FORD'S THEATER
- 1968 REDEDICATION

2 OF 4

DRAWER 13

FORD'S THEATER REDEDICATION
PROGRAM - CBS - 1968

71 2079 025 05352

# Washington, D.C.

# Ford's Theatre
# 1968 Rededication (2)

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

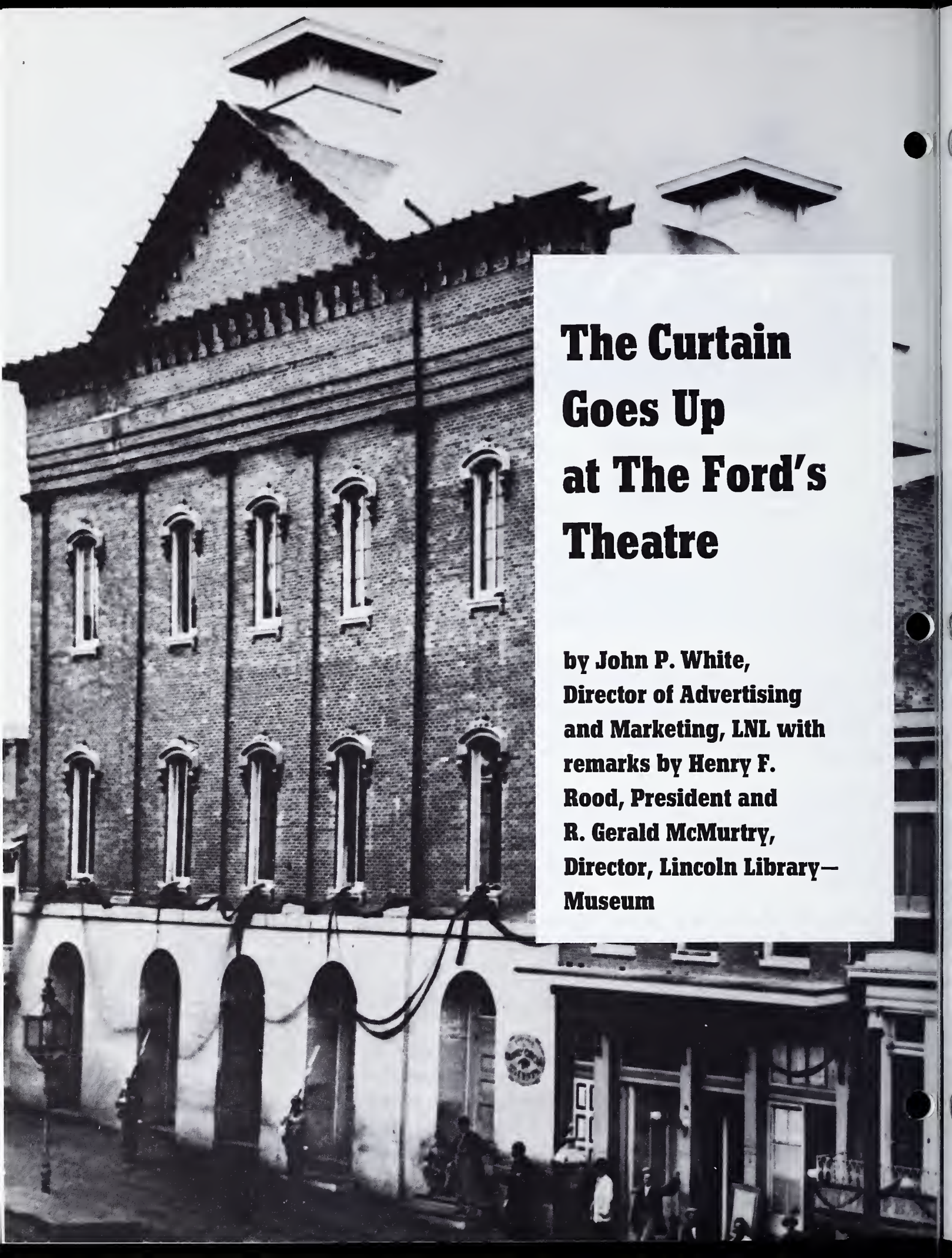
From the files of the

Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

71.2009.085.05352

# REINSURANCE REPORTER

OF THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.



# The Curtain Goes Up at The Ford's Theatre

by John P. White, Director of Advertising and Marketing, LNL with remarks by Henry F. Rood, President and R. Gerald McMurtry, Director, Lincoln Library—Museum

WHEN FORD'S THEATRE in Washington, D.C. re-opens January 30 with a historic inaugural program of live music, drama and dance, the event will be a national telecast as a CBS News Special, and it will be wholly sponsored by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. Ten of America's best known artists have accepted invitations from Department of the Interior Secretary Stuart L. Udall to appear on the program. According to Mr. Udall, the line-up includes: Harry Belafonte, Henry Fonda, Julie Harris, Helen Hayes, Carmen DeLavallade, Fredric March, Odetta, Robert Ryan, Herb Shriner and Andy Williams. Music will be provided by the Marine Corps Band.

Miss Hayes will be the first artist to appear on the stage of the Ford's Theatre in more than 100 years. She will be joined by Henry Fonda, Fredric March and Robert Ryan as narrators.

Harry Belafonte, accompanied by his group, will sing two songs that Abraham Lincoln loved.

Julie Harris will perform material by William Shakespeare and Walt Whitman.

Andy Williams will sing music popular in Lincoln's day

Odetta will sing and play popular Negro Spirituals to which Carmen DeLavallada will dance.

Lincoln's humor will be performed by Herb Shriner.

Arias which Mr. Lincoln liked will be performed by a diva, yet to be chosen.

This inaugural program in the newly refurbished theatre will be the first stage performance to be presented there since the fateful night of April 14, 1865 when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated.

## Challenge Grant Presented

Plans for the reopening of Ford's Theatre and the telecasting of the inaugural program were first made public by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall at a press conference held in the theatre October 4. At that time, members of the press—newspapers, magazines, Sunday supplements, television and radio—heard Mr. Udall announce the return of live theatrical performances to the Ford Theatre, the formation of Ford's Theatre Society, the presentation of a $250,000 "challenge grant" from The Lincoln National Life to the Ford's Theatre Society, and the sponsorship by Lincoln National Life of a special telecast of the inaugural program on January 30.

They also heard Mrs. Frankie Childers Hewitt, president of Ford's Theatre Society, announce plans for the return of repertory plays to the theatre and Henry F. Rood, president of Lincoln National Life, relate how our Company's contribution to Ford's Theatre Society (see Mr. Rood's remarks on following page) and how its sponsorship of the telecast of the inaugural program blends into the Company's long term program of helping to create, maintain and extend interest in Abraham Lincoln. This is our Company's fourth major effort in this area, the other three being the formation of the Lincoln Library and Museum, the creation of the "Abraham Lincoln—Hoosier Youth" statue, and the comprehensive research reported regularly in "Lincoln Lore." (See page 5.)

## Opening Night Program

The basic style of the inaugural program to be telecast on January 30 will be one of simplicity—a series of vignettes performed by some of the greatest artists of the present day theatrical world. These presentations will reflect key aspects of Abraham Lincoln's personality and will further reveal his concern for the performing arts and the human condition. The program will feature popular mid-nineteenth century songs and dances and folk humor, Abraham Lincoln's favorite yarns and operatic numbers, dramatic material related to Abraham Lincoln's life, and a montage of Lincoln's philosophy as it relates to his statements on life and his love and concern for his fellow men.

The depth of the public's interest in the occasion is being reflected in many ways. Following the press conference, stories appeared in hundreds of newspapers throughout the land with the nation's largest papers using space usually ranging from one-half to full-page in size. The news, educational, and television magazines have been gathering printed and pictorial material and have been conducting interviews for stories to appear during the latter part of January. Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Director Lincoln Library-Museum of the Lincoln National Life Foundation has been interviewed on television and radio stations and by newspapers, magazines and Sunday supplements and is scheduled to appear on such national television programs as the Mike Douglas Show. All signs seem to indicate that Lincoln National Life's telecast of the inaugural program will be an

NEXT PAGE →

## Remarks by Henry F. Rood, President
## The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company
## Ford's Theatre, Washington, D. C.
## October 4, 1967

*The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company is pleased to announce that it is making a gift of $250,000 to Ford's Theatre Society, which has as its purpose the advancement of the dramatic arts, with particular emphasis on matters which may relate to Abraham Lincoln and ideals which he represented.*

*We congratulate Secretary Udall, the members of the Congress, and the many others who have made possible the restoration of Ford's Theatre. That we support the project is best evidenced by the gift which The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company is making.*

*Our obligation to the Lincoln name dates back to August, 1905, when Robert Todd Lincoln, the President's oldest son, gave the founders of our Company permission to use a favorite Brady photograph of his father.*

*With the restoration of Ford's Theatre, the nation has a playhouse unlike any other theatre in the world today. Steeped in history, its apron stage, proscenium, graceful balconies, and intimate elegance—all in classic 19th century style—provide facilities so unusual as to excite and challenge those who have an interest in the arts to create within this historic building live theatre of outstanding quality.*

*Through its support of the purposes of Ford's Theatre Society The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company is making another substantial contribution to the field of Lincolniana.*

*Our first major effort, one which has been in process for many years, was the formation of The Lincoln Library and Museum at the home office of the Company in Fort Wayne, Indiana. The collection presently consists of some 250,000 separate items, and is one of the most extensive ever gathered in one place relating solely to one man.*

*More than thirty-five years ago we commissioned Paul Manship to create a statue of the boy Lincoln, depicted as "A Hoosier Youth." This artistic work is one of the finest sculptural studies of the eighty-six heroic bronzes that have been erected in Lincoln's honor in this and in foreign countries.*

*Our Company has made a third contribution through the publishing of "Lincoln Lore," a historical monthly bulletin long recognized by Lincoln scholars as a monumental work of biographical research and literature.*

*It is our hope that the gift of The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company will motivate others, and that Ford's Theatre Society will be successful in its efforts to memorialize the name of Abraham Lincoln and to commemorate his interest in the performing arts. It is our firm belief that an appreciation of a nation's history fosters a spirit of patriotism among its people.*



event of great national interest, a program well-worth turning on your set to see.

The audience at the Ford Theatre opening, which has been designated a President's Cabinet Evening, will include, in addition to President and Mrs. Johnson and Vice President and Mrs. Humphrey, members of the Cabinet, Supreme Court, Congress and Diplomatic Corps. Mrs. Johnson is honorary chairman and Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall is lending his full support and is in charge of invitations.

The cast, as mentioned before, features some of the most distinguished performers of the theatrical, television, radio, opertaic and movie world. The stage presentation will be produced and directed by John Houseman, assisted by Nina Foch. The script is by Paul Shyre and the music is under the direction of Liza Redfield.

Mr. Houseman is a distinguished stage and screen producer-director whose work has ranged from the cinema classic, "Citizen Kane," to the recent production of "Macbeth" at the American Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Connecticut. He is also noted for having produced CBS Playhouse 90 and for setting up the drama academy at Lincoln Center.

Miss Foch, star of stage, film and television and an academy award nominee for her role in "Executive Suite" has added directing and

choreography to her credits in the last few years.

Mr. Shyre is noted for producing and adapting the works of Sean O'Casey on the New York stage and has dramatized Don Hersey's novel, "The Child Buyer."

Miss Redfield, one of the few women conductors in the theatre today, has worked with the New York City Opera Company and has done more than thirty Broadway musicals, including "The Music Man" and "Redhead."

For the past three years, Ford's Theatre has been undergoing a $2.7 million restoration under the supervision of the National Park Service and the Department of Interior. Recently an agreement was negotiated between the National Park Service and Ford's Theatre Society, a newly created non-profit organization. The society will be responsible for the production of plays that were seen at Ford's Theatre during the 1860's, modern plays about President Lincoln and his times, and new works dealing with Lincoln and mid-nineteenth century America.

Shown following the October 4 news conference are (L-R): Henry F. Rood, President; Stuart L. Udall, Secretary of Interior; Stanley McClure, National Park Service, and M. Boatner, Department of Interior.

The first of these plays is scheduled for presentation in Ford's Theatre on February 12 shortly after the inaugural program and telecast.

It is hoped that these plays will help make the theatre a living memorial to Mr. Lincoln.

The public, watching the inaugural program on the CBS news hour (10:00 p.m. EST, January 30) may well see the best of several facets of television since this will be not only a news event but also a historic occasion, an Abraham Lincoln event, and an outstanding entertainment program performed by the truly top artists in the theatrical world of today.

In addition to the luminaries who will be in the audience and the talented performers who will be participating on the stage, the inaugural program will have another star—the theatre itself. The unseen presence of Abraham Lincoln and the feeling of being a part of history are felt by those who enter the theatre and will probably also be felt by the millions of people viewing the program on television. We hope you are among them.

## Lincoln And The Theatre
## by
## R. Gerald McMurtry, Director
## Lincoln Library-Museum
## of the Lincoln National Life Foundation
## Fort Wayne, Indiana

Lincoln's concern for people is well recognized. His interest in the performing arts—less well known—is described here by Dr. McMurtry, Director, Lincoln Library-Museum of the Lincoln National Life Foundation in Fort Wayne.

"Was Lincoln hopelessly stage-struck? True, in Illinois he witnessed a play or two by traveling theatrical groups, attended a few minstrel shows, was sometimes among those who applauded visiting elocutionists, was seen occasionally at church entertainments and was captivated with the wonders of the magic lantern. But, certainly, he knew very little about the theatre during the period of his married life in Springfield.

"However, in Washington, D.C. President Lincoln frequently attended the theatre. Leonard Grover, a capital city theatre proprietor, stated that Abraham Lincoln during the four years of his administration visited his theatre more than a hundred times. While this statement may be an exaggeration, we do know that Lincoln attended ten of the four hundred and ninety-five performances offered by the Ford's Theatre management during the period of 1862



NEXT PAGE →

to 1865. From newspaper reports and reliable witnesses we can pinpoint forty-three different occasions when Lincoln visited the theatre to see some of the greatest theatrical talent that ever graced the American stage. Considerable additional evidence can be produced to indicate that his attendance at other times in Washington theatres escaped the attention of the newspaper reporters.

"After Lincoln's inauguration as President, no record of his attendance at a Washington theatre has been found for the critical months of 1861. Perhaps one reason for Lincoln's lack of interest in the theatre during the early months of his administration was the death of his son Willie in February 1862. Also, during that period, there were not many show houses in Washington given over to the "legitimate drama." Mr. Lincoln did not enjoy vaudeville and was said to have visited the Canteberry Hall, the variety house, on only two occasions.

"As the legitimate theatre enjoyed boom times during the Civil War, two new theatres opened for business. The one theatre already an established institution in the city was the Washington, located on Eleventh Street near C. It was usually crowded and uncomfortable, and it was noted for its indifferent productions. John T. Ford opened a theatre called the Washington Athenaeum on Tenth Street near E, which was destroyed by fire. Out of the ruins of the athenaeum he built the new Ford Theatre which opened its doors on August 27, 1863.

"During the Buchanan Administration the Old National Theatre burned, and out of its rubble sprang the New National Theatre on Pennsylvania Avenue (near Willard's Hotel) which was opened for business on April 22, 1862, under the management of Leonard Grover.

"As the Civil War slowly wore on and as Lincoln found the theatre relaxing, his attendance increased. Grover stated that "He often came alone, but many times brought his little son Tad, and on special occasions Mrs. Lincoln."

"Perhaps one of the most pleasing visits Lincoln ever made to a theatre, judging from the human interest angle, was a spectacular extravaganza titled "The Seven Sisters" at Grover's Theatre. John McDonough, the star of the production was very patriotic, and he interpolated an Army tableau in which he sang a song that had great vogue, entitled "Rally Round the Flag." The stage soldiers would join him in the chorus. Tad (Lincoln) attended several performances of this play and was greatly taken with it; the fairy tinsel, fanciful costumes, bright and pretty scenery, appealed to him with more than usual interest. One night he induced his father to come. While Mr. Lincoln was engaged in watching the performance, Tad quietly stole out of the box and upon the stage. He went to the wardrobe and obtained an Army blouse and cap, much too large for him, and when McDonough's song was ready for the chorus, there was Tad at the end of the soldier line, clad in his misfit uniform, and singing at the top of his voice. The President had a bad quarter of a minute of shock at the sight, but the humor of the situation quickly restored him, and he laughed immoderately.

"In the light of history, one cannot but wonder about the President's reaction to the role of John Wilkes Booth starring in "The Marble Heart" at the Ford's Theatre on Monday evening, November 9, 1863. Lincoln was in attendance, but there are no records concerning his comments about this play or its performers. The President, however, was very fond of Edwin Booth (the assassin's elder brother) upon the stage, and he usually went to see him perform when the actor was in Washington. Lincoln once made the statement after witnessing "The Merchant of Venice" that "it was a good performance but I had a thousand times rather read it at home if it were not for Booth's playing."

"Lincoln's attendance at theatres presenting Shakespearean plays increased his understanding of the comedies and tragedies in actual production. He witnessed John B. McCullough in the role of Edgar in the play "King Lear," E. L. Davenport and J. W. Wallack in "Othello," James H. Hackett as Falstaff in "Henry IV" parts I and II, and "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

"Other notable actors and actresses Lincoln saw in historic roles during his life time were Joseph Jefferson III, William E. Burton, Clara Louise Kellogg, Mrs. John Wood, Barney Williams, Maggie Mitchell, Edwin Forrest, Felicita Vestvali, Charlotte Cushman and Laura Keene.

"Of all the Presidents, Lincoln is most closely associated with the theatre—largely because of his assassination at Ford's Theatre on April 14, 1865. Lincoln had a sense of the dramatic as evidenced by his ability as a mimic, and by his flair for story-telling. It was the artist biographer, Frank B. Carpenter, who after witnessing Lincoln read Shakespeare, made the statement, 'I was not sure but that he had made a mistake in the choice of a profession.' "

# THE LINCOLN LOG

**Published Biweekly for the Office Employees of The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana**

JANUARY 3, 1968 NUMBER 319


## LNL Museum Director On Mike Douglas Show

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Director of the Lincoln Life Library and Museum, is a guest on the Mike Douglas show to be televised across the nation at various times during January and February.

The interview show will be seen in Fort Wayne at 4:30 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 25, on WPTA-TV, Channel 21. LNL'ers who get to TV sets as soon as possible after closing will be able to see most of the show.

The program, taped Dec. 20, will appear in various cities on a delayed basis of from one to seven weeks. Fifty-five stations already have carried the program.

During the program, Dr. McMurtry was interviewed on the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln and plans for establishing Ford's Theater in Washington as a living memorial to Lincoln and his interest in the performing arts. The Ford's Inaugural Program the evening of Jan. 30 will be telecast on the CBS national network under the sponsorship of Lincoln Life.

Dr. McMURTRY BROADCASTS — Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, right, Director of the Lincoln Library and Museum, recently made several guest appearances on Detroit and Columbus radio and television stations to discuss the Jan. 30 Ford's Theater Inaugural Program, to be televised on CBS and sponsored by LNL. He is shown above being interviewed by Bob Haynes on the WXYZ-TV Morning Show at Detroit. Dr. McMurtry has been invited to appear on a number of other radio and television stations and the visits are being arranged as his schedule permits.

## Florida LNL'ers Give Blood

Several employees of Lincoln's Jacksonville, Fla., Branch Service Office volunteered as donors for the "Blood for Jacksonville Day" sponsored Dec. 14 by the Jacksonville Association of Life Underwriters.

They were Wilbert Anderson, who was pictured in the Jacksonville *Journal* as he participated in the collection at Civic Auditorium, Juanita Hall, Iva Moore and Margaret Edmonds.

## THE LOG OF 1967

Top Lincoln Life developments in 1967 included plans for corporate reorganization and sponsoring the telecast of the Ford's Theater reopening, entering the variable annuity field, and, for employees, improved group insurance.

Others were installation of a vastly faster electronic computer system and the report that the Company's 1966 business set records.

Good news came Jan. 20 when President Henry F. Rood was released from a Florida hospital and making an excellent recovery from a heart attack suffered while on a

*(Continued Next Page)*

STAR LEDGER
NEWARK, N. J.
(m) 237,000 (S) 398,000

JAN 7 1968

# Century later: Curtain to rise again at Ford's Theater

1960

By GERRY VAN DER HEUVEL
Star-Ledger Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—Ford's Theater, where Lincoln was shot, was left to deteriorate for more than 100 years. Would-be restorers feared wags would call it "a monument to assassination."

But now, all that's changed. Refurbished just as it was on the fatal night, the theater will ring up its curtain again this month with all the glamor and fanfare of a Broadway first-nighter.

On hand for the event Jan. 30 will be such potentates of stage, screen and television as Frederic March, Julie

**Capital People**

Harris, Harry Belefonte, Andy Williams, Helen Hayes, Carmen De Lavallade, Odetta, and Shirley Verette.

The only concession to the 20th Century will be removal of the last row of seats, center aisle, to make room for television cameras.

The $2 million restoration—of a theater that originally cost $75,000—will provide a little something for everyone.

Besides being the home of the National Repertory Theater, the theater, itself, will be used for a sound-and-light dramatization of events preceding and following Lincoln's assassination—for those who like their history three dimensional.

There also will be a museum downstairs for browsers. The theater still lacks a few things that money could buy. Most coveted by those in charge are the carriage in which President Lincoln rode to the theater, the clothes he wore—which the owners are willing to part with for $50,000—and the rocking chair he sat in.

The carriage is owned by the Studebaker Company, the clothes by a family in North Carolina, descendents of the White House usher to whom Mrs. Lincoln gave the clothes, and the chair is in the Henry Ford Greenfield Village, in Dearborn, Mich. The Ford Museum apparently will not part with the chair, so it is being duplicated for the theater.

The saloon next door to the theater has also been reconstructed, but, alas for thirsty theater-goers, it will dispense only souvenirs . . .

* * *

Draft: January 8, 1968

INAUGURAL PROGRAM

FORD'S THEATRE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 30, 1968

King John
act 3
Scene 4
Line 76

by Paul Shyre

Property of NATIONAL REPERTORY THEATRE FOUNDATION

HOUSE TO HALF.

OVERTURE.

AS THE OVERTURE BEGINS THE CURTAIN RISES REVEALING THE MARINE BAND BRIGHTLY LIT BEHIND THE SCRIM, WHICH EXTENDS ACROSS THE BACK OF THE STAGE. OTHERWISE THE STAGE IS EMPTY EXCEPT FOR TWO MUSIC-STANDS, ONE ON EITHER SIDE OF THE PROSCENIUM ARCH.

OVERTURE ENDS.

LIGHTS DIM ON BAND.

A SPOTLIGHT SHINES UPSTAGE CENTER, AND HELEN HAYES ENTERS INTO IT AND ADDRESSES THE AUDIENCE.

MISS HAYES

Ford's Theatre, Washington, D. C., January 30th, 1968 --- a hundred and three years since any actor or actress has set foot upon this stage and the first time any audience has sat out front since the evening of April 14th, 1865. No voices have been heard from this stage until tonight --- no music has played here until tonight --- no lights have shone upon this stage until tonight. But this theatre will always be associated with the name of Abraham Lincoln, who attended it often; his name is linked with the arts, which he loved. No president ever attended the theatre more than he did. Never was there more

Does not know whether this is not true, ~~up to that time~~ factually in terms of modern Presidents

The Civil War and the death of Willie Lincoln 2/20/62
Curtailed entertainment in the White House - Social
affairs were greatly restricted



music at the White House than during his terms of — Not true?
office. No President had yet shown a greater love for the poets of his and other times than Mr. Lincoln. This evening is dedicated to him and to this theatre.

(AS MISS HAYES ENDS, SHE TURNS AND EXITS. SIMULTANEOUSLY TWO SPEAKERS [MR MARCH AND MR. RYAN] APPEAR AT THE SIDE PODIUM, DOWNSTAGE LEFT AND RIGHT, FOLLOWED BY A THIRD [MR. FONDA], UPSTAGE CENTER.

MR. MARCH

Abraham Lincoln had no training in music -- couldn't play any instrument -- couldn't even read music.

MR. RYAN

He could play the harmonica. Back in Springfield he often played the harmonica. And that's not all he played -- according to him:

MR. FONDA (SPEAKING LINCOLN'S WORDS)

"I would beg to remind you that music is a very useful art. I will tell you confidentially that my greatest pleasure when taking a rest after splitting rails, was to play a solo on the jew's harp. Now please keep this to yourselves."

Some authorities may question the harmonica + jew's harp. There is some doubtful evidence. I will O.K. it N.M.M.

(HARRY BELAFONTE AND HIS GROUP OF MUSICIANS AND SINGERS HAVE COME ON STAGE. NOW THEY SING THEIR FIRST NUMBER)

HARRY BELAFONTE

(AFTER SONG IS SUNG) In the early days he'd spend summer evenings down by the Sangamon River. The boys sometimes made fun of him on account of his looks. It didn't seem to bother him much. There was a ballad they sang that he particularly liked -- (THIS SPEECH TO BE MODIFIED DEPENDING ON BELAFONTE'S CHOICE OF SONG.)

(HARRY BELAFONTE SINGS HIS SECOND NUMBER.)

(EXIT BELAFONTE.)

MR. MARCH

After he was elected, Lincoln was seen at the theatre a lot. As President he attended more than forty times.

MR. FONDA

"Some think I do wrong to go to the theatre, but it rests me. I love to be alone, and yet to be with the people. A hearty laugh relieves me, and I seem better able to bear my cross."

MR. RYAN

He went mostly to two theatres in Washington -- Grover's and Ford's - first here to Ford's Athenaeum, then to the new playhouse which was built on this same site by John T. Ford.

MR. MARCH

He usually gave notice a day ahead, and they took care to have a private box reserved for him. Mr. Lincoln's boys -- particularly the young one, Tad -- were often sent here to see a performance.

MR. FONDA

"For one of my age I've really seen very little of the Drama. My absolute favorite is Shakespeare. I can quote you passages from LEAR, HAMLET, HENRY THE EIGHTH, and MACBETH. I think nothing equals MACBETH."

MR. RYAN

When his son Willie was lying hopelessly ill, he found comfort in Shakespeare's KING JOHN - in the scene where Constance grieves over the loss of her boy.

(DURING THIS, JULIE HARRIS HAS APPEARED STAGE CENTER.)

MISS HARRIS

(Constance's speech from KING JOHN)

"And, father cardinal, I have heard you say
That we shall see and know our friends in heaven.
If that be true, I shall see my boy again;
For since the birth of Cain, the first male child,
To him that did but yesterday suspire,
There was not such a gracious creature born.
But now will canker-sorrow eat my bud
And chase the native beauty from his cheek,

And he will look as hollow as a ghost,
As dim and meagre as a ague's fit,
And so he'll die; and, rising so again,
When I shall meet him in the court of heaven
I shall not know him: therefore never, never
Must I behold my pretty Arthur more.
Grief fills the room up of my absent child,
Lies in his bed, walks up and down with me.
O Lord! my boy, my Arthur, my fair son!
My life, my joy, my food, my all the world!
My widow-comfort, and my sorrows' cure!"
(EXIT MISS HARRIS)

MR. RYAN

Abraham Lincoln liked all kinds of theatre -- including Minstrel Shows. At one performance he heard a new song that made him jump to his feet shouting, "Again! Let's have it again!"

MR. MARCH

It was DIXIE'S LAND by Daniel Emmett. Later, some people said it belongs to the South, but he felt differently.

MR. FONDA

"To me it's a song in which both North and South can find unity and fellowship. It's as American as my nose."
(ORCHESTRA PLAYS "DIXIE" FEATURING INSTRUMENTAL SOLO.)

MR. MARCH

(MUSICAL TRANSITION AND UNDER.)

In 1844, Lincoln took a trip over to Indiana, revisited some of the scenes of his childhood -- admitted he himself was something of a frustrated poet -- recited the first words he ever wrote in his copybook as a boy.

(INDIANA MUSIC UNDER.)

MR. FONDA

"Abraham Lincoln
His hand and pen.
He will be good
But God knows when.
Good boys who to their books apply
Will all be great men by and by."

MR. RYAN

In Springfield, in his mid-thirties he was still writing poems.

MR. FONDA

"O Memory! thou midway world
'twixt earth and paradise,
Where things decayed and loved ones lost
In dreamy shadows rise.
And, freed from all that's earthly vile,
Seem hallowed, pure and bright,
Like scenes in some enchanted isle
All bathed in liquid light."

We have no ~~of~~ conclusive evidence that Lincoln ever read Whitman's poetry or that he felt his influence in any way whatsoever.



MR. MARCH

He ~~knew~~ felt many of the emotions Walt Whitman's LEAVES OF GRASS (and with some of it he could identify himself:) expressed in

MR. FONDA

"I too am not a bit tamed, I too am untranslatable;
I sound my barbaric yawp over the rooftops of the world!"

MR. RYAN

They never met, but they did see each other. In 1864 Whitman wrote: "I saw the President this morning coming in to business, riding in a barouche. He passed me very close, and I saw him in the face fully. His look was directed steadily in my eye. He bowed and smiled, but far beneath the smile I saw the deep expression of this man's face. No artist has ever caught it."

MR. MARCH

The next year Whitman watched the funeral train, the crowds lining the rainsoaked streets to catch a glimpse. It was the faces of the soldiers that struck him --- the soldiers who couldn't quite believe it had happened.

"Hush'd be the camps today,
And each with musing soul retire to celebrate
our dear commander's death.
No more for him life's stormy conflicts,
Nor victory, nor defeat -- no more time's dark events,
Charging like ceaseless clouds across the sky.

But sing poet in our name,
Sing of the love we bore him -- because you -- dweller in camps,
know it truly,
As they invault the coffin there,
Sing -- as they close the doors of earth upon him -- one verse,
For the heavy hearts of soldiers."

(AS POEM ENDS ORCHESTRA BEGINS "TENTING TONIGHT". EXEUNT MESSRS. MARCH AND RYAN. ANDY WILLIAMS ENTERS. THE ORCHESTRA BEHIND THE SCRIM ACCOMPANIES HIM AS HE SINGS "TENTING TONIGHT".)

ANDY WILLIAMS

(AFTER "TENTING TONIGHT" IS SUNG.) The last year in the White House made a marked change in his features. The face seemed even more tired and drawn. He couldn't understand God's purpose in the Civil War. Could God be for and against the same thing at the same time? So there were many evenings he and Mary would see no visitors - no matter who they were. But they welcomed those who came to play music and sing songs for them. He asked for sad songs mostly -- the face tired and drawn as he listened.
(SINGS "HOME, SWEET HOME.")
(EXIT ANDY WILLIAMS.)
(ORCHESTRA PLAYS LIGHT, HOOSIER PERIOD MUSIC. HELEN HAYES ENTERS AND TAKES HER PLACE AT LEFT PODIUM. MR. FONDA ENTERS STAGE RIGHT AND GOES TO OPPOSITE PODIUM.)

MISS HAYES

As a young man in New Salem,...in the grocery store where he worked while he was studying law... they said he was lazy -- always reading, thinking, telling jokes. They reckoned he'd never change.

MR. FONDA

"My father taught me to work but not to love it."

MISS HAYES

How he ever got in with Mary Todd no one could figure. She spoke French and came of a wealthy family.

MR. FONDA

"I guess one 'd' is enough for God, but the Todds always needed two."

Springfield MISS HAYES

At the grand ball in Vandalia she looked very pretty, and this lump of a man walked over to her.

I do not believe that Mary Todd ever visited Vandalia, Ill.

MR. FONDA

"Miss Todd, I want to dance with you in the worst way."

MISS HAYES

And he did. In the worst way. And they got engaged. She had a temper and he put up with it. All through their courtship they quarrelled and made up, and quarrelled again. He was in love and he hated it.

The church Lincoln attended was on 7th St + Capitol Ave.



MR. FONDA

"I am now the most miserable man living. If what I feel were equally distributed to the whole human family, there would not be one cheerful face on earth."

why 8th Street? Lincoln paid rent on a pew at the 1st presbyterian church and often attended services with his wife

MISS HAYES

Sundays in Springfield, after they were married, while she went to church, he'd often be seen hauling the babies in a wagon up Eighth Street, a book in his hand. They were good neighbors and he did his own chores. He kept his horse, milked his cow and sawed his own wood.

(DURING THIS HERB SHRINER HAS ENTERED AND TAKES HIS PLACE STAGE CENTER. MISS HAYES AND MR. FONDA WITHDRAW.)

MR. SHRINER

a sophisticated gentleman

When the Lincolns moved into the White House, Mary had her hands full trying to get her husband to act like a gentleman. He still wanted to do his own chores there like, for instance, shine his own boots. Every morning he was up shining them himself, and when the British Ambassador reminded him that gentlemen just don't black their own boots, the President asked, "Well, whose boots do they black?"

→ to recognize his position x

I do not think the British government sent to the U.S. an ambassador in the 1860s. minister would be better

He had his hands full with his cabinet -- was always at odds with most of them. When one of them resigned, someone asked Lincoln why he didn't just get rid of the whole cabinet. He said, "Well, you know, there was a farmer in Illinois, who had been much troubled with skunks. One moonlight night be loaded his shot-gun and hid behind the woodpile. Before long there appeared not one skunk, but seven. Said the farmer: 'I took aim, blazed away, killed one, but he raised such a fearful stink that I concluded it was best to let the other six go.'"

Will the skunk story embarrass pres. Johnson?

When he was asked what it felt like to be President of the United States, he answered, "What does it feel like being President? I feel like the man who was tarred and feathered and ridden out of town on a rail. When someone asked him how he liked it, he said, 'If it wasn't for the honor of the thing,I'd rather walk.'"

Lincoln had several pet names for his wife. When they got engaged, he called her Molly. When the boys were born he called her Mother, and when joking with her he always called her Puss. Mrs. Lincoln was one of the best dressed women in Washington. One evening after she finished dressing for a White House reception, she walked into his room, posing in front of him in her new evening gown. It was all silk and satin and lace. The shawl alone cost two hundred dollars. Lincoln looked at her long and whistled, "Whew-ew-ew!! Our Puss has a long tail tonight!" Then,looking at her bare shoulders, he said, "Mother, in my opinion, if some of that tail was nearer the head it'd be in better style!"

He never used fancy language, but he sure had a lot of fun with words. One bit of foolery he made for a court bailiff in Springfield began, "He said he was riding bass-ackwards on a jass-ack, through a patton-cotch, on a pair of baddle-sags, stuffed full of bingergred, when the animal steered at a scump, and the lirrup-steather broke, and throwed him in the forner of the kence and broke his pishing-fole!"

(EXIT SHRINER)

(MARTIAL MUSIC OF THE CIVIL WAR PERIOD. THIS DIPS DOWN UNDER AS MESSRS. MARCH AND RYAN RESUME THEIR PLACES AT THE TWO SIDE PODIUMS FOLLOWED BY MR. FONDA IN THE CENTER.)

MR. RYAN

When the war began, it was like all wars -- flag-waving, cheering and song.

MR. MARCH

After that - a nation distraught; anxious and impatient.

MR. RYAN

"They wanted him in the White House, and, dammit, they got him!"

MR. MARCH

"The people elected him, and now they got a war that won't never end!"

MR. FONDA

"What shall I do? The people are impatient. The bottom is out of the tub. What shall I do?"

MR. RYAN

But he never had any doubts about the chief issue of the war.

MR. FONDA

"If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong."

(ENTER ODETTA WHO SINGS A SPIRITUAL, THEN REMAINS ONSTAGE TO ACCOMPANY CARMEN DE LAVALLADE WHO ENTERS AND DANCES TO TWO SPIRITUALS PLAYED AND SUNG BY ODETTA.)

MR. MARCH

In February, 1861, as President Elect, Lincoln saw his first opera -- in New York -- A MASKED BALL by Giuseppi Verdi.

MR. RYAN

After that he attended often. The Lincolns came here to Ford's Athenaeum to see THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. And artists were invited to the White House to sing for them -- German "Lieder" and arias from the new Italian operas.

(MISS BROOKS SINGS AN ARIA FROM AN OPERA OF THE PERIOD. AFTER THE ARIA, THE SINGER EXITS AND SPEAKERS AND CAST COME ON STAGE)

MR. MARCH

Lincoln and the human condition -- his own words, his thoughts, his philosophy ----spoken at different times of his life.

(THE CAST STANDS IN A LINE ACROSS THE FRONT OF THE STAGE.)

MR. FONDA

"I don't know who my grandfather was; I am much more concerned to know what his grandson will be."

ODETTA

"I never went to school more than six months in my life, but I remember, how, when a mere child, I used to get irritated when anybody talked to me in a way I could not understand."

MR. WILLIAMS

"The things I want to know are in books, my best friend is the man who'll git me a book I ain't read."

MISS HARRIS

"Character is like a tree and reputation like its shadow. The shadow is what we think of it; the tree is the real thing."

MISS HAYES

"My politics are short and sweet -- like an old woman's dance."

MR. FONDA

"I am concerned to know, not whether the Lord is on my side, but whether I am on the Lord's side."

MR. MARCH

"I shall do nothing in malice. What I deal with is too vast for malicious dealing."

MR. BELAFONTE

"You must remember -- some things legally right are not morally right."

MISS HAYES

"Stand with anybody that stands right. Stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

MR. SHRINER

"If you call a tail a leg, how many legs has a dog? Five? No; calling a tail a leg don't make it a leg."

MR. WILLIAMS

"As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy. Whatever differs from this is no democracy."

MR. BELAFONTE

"No man is good enough to govern another man without the other's consent. But slavery is good for some people. As a good thing it is strikingly peculiar that it is the only good thing which no man ever seeks the good of, for himself."

MR. FONDA

"I can see that emancipation is coming; who ever can wait for it will see it; who ever stands in its way will be run over by it."

MR. RYAN

"The fight must go on. The cause of civil liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one or even a hundred defeats."

MR. WILLIAMS

"Our government rests in public opinion. Whoever can change public opinion, can change the government practically just so much. In this country, it is everything. Any policy to be permanent must have public opinion at the bottom."

MR. RYAN

"I have said many times that no man believed more than I in the principle of self-government; that it lies at the bottom of all my ideas from beginning to end. This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional rights in amending it, or their revolutionary rights to overthrow it."

Questionable taste for this occasion

MR. FONDA

"This government must be preserved in spite of the acts of any men. It is worth your every effort. To the poorest among us are held out the highest privileges. The present moment finds me at the White House -- there is as good a chance for your children as there was for my father's."

MR. BELAFONTE

"If to be the head of Hell is as hard as what I have to undergo as President, I could find it in my heart to pity Satan Himself."

MR. SHRINER

"I have slept with one eye open ever since I came to Washington. I never close both except when an office seeker is looking for me. Once, while I had a mild case of smallpox, I let the word out to tell all office seekers there's one good thing about it. I now had something that I could give everybody."

MISS HAYES

"If you think you can slander a woman into loving you or a man into voting for you, try it till you are satisfied."

ODETTA

"How hard, oh, how hard it is to die and leave one's country no better than if one had never lived for it."

MR. MARCH

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow, and his orphan -- to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."

(DURING THE LAST SPEECHES INDIVIDUAL LIGHTS HAVE BEGUN TO DIM. BY THE LAST SPEECH THEY ARE ALL OUT EXCEPT THE ONE ON THE SPEAKER. NOW THIS TOO FADES. IN THE SILENCE LIGHTS DIM UP SLOWLY ON BOX NUMBER SEVEN ON THE SECOND TIER. THEY HOLD FOR A MOMENT. THEN AS THEY, TOO, DIM OUT THE CURTAIN FALLS.

THE END

Draft: January 8, 1968

# INAUGURAL PROGRAM

# FORD'S THEATRE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 30, 1968

by Paul Shyre

Property of NATIONAL REPERTORY THEATRE FOUNDATION

HOUSE TO HALF.

OVERTURE.

AS THE OVERTURE BEGINS THE CURTAIN RISES REVEALING THE MARINE BAND BRIGHTLY LIT BEHIND THE SCRIM, WHICH EXTENDS ACROSS THE BACK OF THE STAGE. OTHERWISE THE STAGE IS EMPTY EXCEPT FOR TWO MUSIC-STANDS, ONE ON EITHER SIDE OF THE PROSCENIUM ARCH.

OVERTURE ENDS.

LIGHTS DIM ON BAND.

A SPOTLIGHT SHINES UPSTAGE CENTER, AND HELEN HAYES ENTERS INTO IT AND ADDRESSES THE AUDIENCE.

MISS HAYES

Ford's Theatre, Washington, D. C., January 30th, 1968 --- a hundred and three years since any actor or actress has set foot upon this stage and the first time any audience has sat out front since the evening of April 14th, 1865. No voices have been heard from this stage until tonight --- no music has played here until tonight --- no lights have shone upon this stage until tonight. But this theatre will always be associated with the name of Abraham Lincoln, who attended it often; his name is linked with the arts, which he loved. No president ever attended the theatre more than he did. Never was there more

see next page

wrong — Kennedy did!

wrong — death of Willie



music at the White House than during his terms of office. No President had yet shown a greater love for the poets of his and other times than Mr. Lincoln. This evening is dedicated to him and to this theatre.

(AS MISS HAYES ENDS, SHE TURNS AND EXITS. SIMULTANEOUSLY TWO SPEAKERS [MR MARCH AND MR. RYAN] APPEAR AT THE SIDE PODIUM, DOWNSTAGE LEFT AND RIGHT, FOLLOWED BY A THIRD [MR. FONDA], UPSTAGE CENTER.

MR. MARCH

Abraham Lincoln had no training in music -- couldn't play any instrument -- couldn't even read music.

MR. RYAN

He could play the harmonica. Back in Springfield he often played the harmonica. And that's not all he played -- according to him:

MR. FONDA (SPEAKING LINCOLN'S WORDS)

"I would beg to remind you that music is a very useful art. I will tell you confidentially that my greatest pleasure when taking a rest after splitting rails, was to play a solo on the jew's harp. Now please keep this to yourselves."

(HARRY BELAFONTE AND HIS GROUP OF MUSICIANS AND SINGERS HAVE COME ON STAGE. NOW THEY SING THEIR FIRST NUMBER)

HARRY BELAFONTE

(AFTER SONG IS SUNG) In the early days he'd spend summer evenings down by the Sangamon River. The boys sometimes made fun of him on account of his looks. It didn't seem to bother him much. There was a ballad they sang that he particularly liked -- (THIS SPEECH TO BE MODIFIED DEPENDING ON BELAFONTE'S CHOICE OF SONG.)

(HARRY BELAFONTE SINGS HIS SECOND NUMBER.)

(EXIT BELAFONTE.)

MR. MARCH

After he was elected, Lincoln was seen at the theatre a lot. As President he attended more than forty times. ok

MR. FONDA

"Some think I do wrong to go to the theatre, but it rests me. I love to be alone, and yet to be with the people. A hearty laugh relieves me, and I seem better able to bear my cross."

MR. RYAN

He went mostly to two theatres in Washington -- Grover's and Ford's - first here to Ford's Athenaeum, then to the new playhouse which was built on this same site by John T. Ford.

MR. MARCH

He usually gave notice a day ahead, and they took care to have a private box reserved for him. Mr. Lincoln's boys -- particularly the young one, Tad -- were often sent here to see a performance.

MR. FONDA

"For one of my age I've really seen very little of the Drama. My absolute favorite is Shakespeare. I can quote you passages from LEAR, HAMLET, HENRY THE EIGHTH, and MACBETH. I think nothing equals MACBETH."

MR. RYAN

When his son Willie was lying hopelessly ill, he found comfort in Shakespeare's KING JOHN - in the scene where Constance grieves over the loss of her boy.

(DURING THIS, JULIE HARRIS HAS APPEARED STAGE CENTER.)

MISS HARRIS

(Constance's speech from KING JOHN)

"And, father cardinal, I have heard you say
That we shall see and know our friends in heaven.
If that be true, I shall see my boy again;
For since the birth of Cain, the first male child,
To him that did but yesterday suspire,
There was not such a gracious creature born.
But now will canker-sorrow eat my bud
And chase the native beauty from his cheek,

And he will look as hollow as a ghost,
As dim and meagre as a ague's fit,
And so he'll die; and, rising so again,
When I shall meet him in the court of heaven
I shall not know him: therefore never, never
Must I behold my pretty Arthur more.
Grief fills the room up of my absent child,
Lies in his bed, walks up and down with me.
O Lord! my boy, my Arthur, my fair son!
My life, my joy, my food, my all the world!
My widow-comfort, and my sorrows' cure!"
(EXIT MISS HARRIS)

MR. RYAN

Abraham Lincoln liked all kinds of theatre -- including Minstrel Shows. At one performance he heard a new song that made him jump to his feet shouting, "Again! Let's have it again!"

MR. MARCH

It was DIXIE'S LAND by Daniel Emmett. Later, some people said it belongs to the South, but he felt differently.

MR. FONDA

"To me it's a song in which both North and South can find unity and fellowship. It's as American as my nose."
(ORCHESTRA PLAYS "DIXIE" FEATURING INSTRUMENTAL SOLO.)

MR. MARCH

(MUSICAL TRANSITION AND UNDER.)

In 1844, Lincoln took a trip over to Indiana, revisited some of the scenes of his childhood -- admitted he himself was something of a frustrated poet -- recited the first words he ever wrote in his copybook as a boy.

(INDIANA MUSIC UNDER.)

MR. FONDA

"Abraham Lincoln
His hand and pen.
He will be good
But God knows when.
Good boys who to their books apply
Will all be great men by and by."

MR. RYAN

In Springfield, in his mid-thirties he was still writing poems. ok

MR. FONDA

"O Memory! thou midway world
'twixt earth and paradise,
Where things decayed and loved ones lost
In dreamy shadows rise.
And, freed from all that's earthly vile,
Seem hallowed, pure and bright,
Like scenes in some enchanted isle
All bathed in liquid light."

MR. MARCH

He knew Walt Whitman's LEAVES OF GRASS and with some of it he could identify himself:

wrong no evidence of reading or identifying with

MR. FONDA

"I too am not a bit tamed, I too am untranslatable;
I sound my barbaric yawp over the rooftops of the world!"

MR. RYAN

They never met, but they did see each other. In 1864 Whitman wrote: "I saw the President this morning coming in to business, riding in a barouche. He passed me very close, and I saw him in the face fully. His look was directed steadily in my eye. He bowed and smiled, but far beneath the smile I saw the deep expression of this man's face. No artist has ever caught it."

MR. MARCH

The next year Whitman watched the funeral train, the crowds lining the rainsoaked streets to catch a glimpse. It was the faces of the soldiers that struck him --- the soldiers who couldn't quite believe it had happened.

"Hush'd be the camps today,
And each with musing soul retire to celebrate
our dear commander's death.
No more for him life's stormy conflicts,
Nor victory, nor defeat -- no more time's dark events,
Charging like ceaseless clouds across the sky.

But sing poet in our name,

Sing of the love we bore him -- because you -- dweller in camps,

know it truly,

As they invault the coffin there,

Sing -- as they close the doors of earth upon him -- one verse,

For the heavy hearts of soldiers."

(AS POEM ENDS ORCHESTRA BEGINS "TENTING TONIGHT". EXEUNT MESSRS. MARCH AND RYAN. ANDY WILLIAMS ENTERS. THE ORCHESTRA BEHIND THE SCRIM ACCOMPANIES HIM AS HE SINGS "TENTING TONIGHT".)

ANDY WILLIAMS

(AFTER "TENTING TONIGHT" IS SUNG.) The last year in the White House made a marked change in his features. The face seemed even more tired and drawn. He couldn't understand God's purpose in the Civil War. Could God be for and against the same thing at the same time? So there were many evenings he and Mary would see no visitors - no matter who they were. But they welcomed those who came to play music and sing songs for them. He asked for sad songs mostly -- the face tired and drawn as he listened.

(SINGS "HOME, SWEET HOME.")

(EXIT ANDY WILLIAMS.)

(ORCHESTRA PLAYS LIGHT, HOOSIER PERIOD MUSIC. HELEN HAYES ENTERS AND TAKES HER PLACE AT LEFT PODIUM. MR. FONDA ENTERS STAGE RIGHT AND GOES TO OPPOSITE PODIUM.)

MISS HAYES

As a young man in New Salem,...in the grocery store where he worked while he was studying law... they said he was lazy -- always reading, thinking, telling jokes. They reckoned he'd never change.

MR. FONDA

"My father taught me to work but not to love it."

MISS HAYES

How he ever got in with Mary Todd no one could figure. She spoke French and came of a wealthy family.

MR. FONDA

"I guess one 'd' is enough for God, but the Todds always needed two."

no grand balls here — should be Springfield

MISS HAYES

At the grand ball in Vandalia she looked very pretty, and this lump of a man walked over to her.

MR. FONDA

"Miss Todd, I want to dance with you in the worst way."

MISS HAYES

And he did. In the worst way. And they got engaged. She had a temper and he put up with it. All through their courtship they quarrelled and made up, and quarrelled again. He was in love and he hated it.

MR. FONDA

"I am now the most miserable man living. If what I feel were equally distributed to the whole human family, there would not be one cheerful face on earth."

MISS HAYES

Sundays in Springfield, after they were married while she went to church, he'd often be seen hauling the babies in a wagon up Eighth Street, a book in his hand. They were good neighbors and he did his own chores. He kept his horse, milked his cow and sawed his own wood.

he went too + paid pew rent - either add this or delete the phrase

(DURING THIS HERB SHRINER HAS ENTERED AND TAKES HIS PLACE STAGE CENTER. MISS HAYES AND MR. FONDA WITHDRAW.)

MR. SHRINER

When the Lincolns moved into the White House, Mary had her hands full trying to get her husband to act like a gentleman. He still wanted to do his own chores there like, for instance, shine his own boots. Every morning he was up shining them himself, and when the British Ambassador reminded him that gentlemen just don't black their own boots, the President asked, "Well, whose boots do they black?"

prefer "minister"

He had his hands full with his cabinet -- was always at odds with most of them. When one of them resigned, someone asked Lincoln why he didn't just get rid of the whole cabinet. He said, "Well, you know, there was a farmer in Illinois, who had been much troubled with skunks. One moonlight night he loaded his shot-gun and hid behind the woodpile. Before long there appeared not one skunk, but seven. Said the farmer: 'I took aim, blazed away, killed one, but he raised such a fearful stink that I concluded it was best to let the other six go.'"

When he was asked what it felt like to be President of the United States, he answered, "What does it feel like being President? I feel like the man who was tarred and feathered and ridden out of town on a rail. When someone asked him how he liked it, he said, 'If it wasn't for the honor of the thing, I'd rather walk.'"

Lincoln had several pet names for his wife. When they got engaged, he called her Molly. When the boys were born he called her Mother, and when joking with her he always called her Puss. Mrs. Lincoln was one of the best dressed women in Washington. One evening after she finished dressing for a White House reception, she walked into his room, posing in front of him in her new evening gown. It was all silk and satin and lace. The shawl alone cost two hundred dollars. Lincoln looked at her long and whistled, "Whew-ew-ew!! Our Puss has a long tail tonight!" Then, looking at her bare shoulders, he said, "Mother, in my opinion, if some of that tail was nearer the head it'd be in better style!"

He never used fancy language, but he sure had a lot of fun with words. One bit of foolery he made for a court bailiff in Springfield began, "He said he was riding bass-ackwards on a jass-ack, through a patton-cotch, on a pair of baddle-sags, stuffed full of bingergred, when the animal steered at a scump, and the lirrup-steather broke, and throwed him in the forner of the kence and broke his pishing-fole!"

(EXIT SHRINER)

(MARTIAL MUSIC OF THE CIVIL WAR PERIOD. THIS DIPS DOWN UNDER AS MESSRS. MARCH AND RYAN RESUME THEIR PLACES AT THE TWO SIDE PODIUMS FOLLOWED BY MR. FONDA IN THE CENTER.)

MR. RYAN

When the war began, it was like all wars -- flag-waving, cheering and song.

MR. MARCH

After that - a nation distraught; anxious and impatient.

MR. RYAN

"They wanted him in the White House, and, dammit, they got him!"

MR. MARCH

"The people elected him, and now they got a war that won't never end!"

MR. FONDA

"What shall I do? The people are impatient. The bottom is out of the tub. What shall I do?"

MR. RYAN

But he never had any doubts about the chief issue of the war.

MR. FONDA

"If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong."

(ENTER ODETTA WHO SINGS A SPIRITUAL, THEN REMAINS ONSTAGE TO ACCOMPANY CARMEN DE LAVALLADE WHO ENTERS AND DANCES TO TWO SPIRITUALS PLAYED AND SUNG BY ODETTA.)

MR. MARCH

In February, 1861, as President Elect, Lincoln saw his first opera -- in New York -- A MASKED BALL by Giuseppi Verdi.

MR. RYAN

After that he attended often. The Lincolns came here to Ford's Athenaeum to see THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. And artists were invited to the White House to sing for them -- German "Lieder" and arias from the new Italian operas.

(MISS BROOKS SINGS AN ARIA FROM AN OPERA OF THE PERIOD. AFTER THE ARIA, THE SINGER EXITS AND SPEAKERS AND CAST COME ON STAGE)

MR. MARCH

Lincoln and the human condition -- his own words, his thoughts, his philosophy ----spoken at different times of his life.

(THE CAST STANDS IN A LINE ACROSS THE FRONT OF THE STAGE.)

MR. FONDA

"I don't know who my grandfather was; I am much more concerned to know what his grandson will be."

ODETTA

"I never went to school more than six months in my life, but I remember, how, when a mere child, I used to get irritated when anybody talked to me in a way I could not understand."

MR. WILLIAMS

"The things I want to know are in books, my best friend is the man who'll git me a book I ain't read."

MISS HARRIS

"Character is like a tree and reputation like its shadow. The shadow is what we think of it; the tree is the real thing."

MISS HAYES

"My politics are short and sweet -- like an old woman's dance."

MR. FONDA

"I am concerned to know, not whether the Lord is on my side, but whether I am on the Lord's side."

MR. MARCH

"I shall do nothing in malice. What I deal with is too vast for malicious dealing."

MR. BELAFONTE

"You must remember -- some things legally right are not morally right."

MISS HAYES

"Stand with anybody that stands right. Stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

MR. SHRINER

"If you call a tail a leg, how many legs has a dog? Five? No; calling a tail a leg don't make it a leg."

MR. WILLIAMS

"As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses my idea of democracy. Whatever differs from this is no democracy."

MR. BELAFONTE

"No man is good enough to govern another man without the other's consent. But slavery is good for some people. As a good thing it is strikingly peculiar that it is the only good thing which no man ever seeks the good of, for himself."

MR. FONDA

"I can see that emancipation is coming; who ever can wait for it will see it; who ever stands in its way will be run over by it."

MR. RYAN

"The fight must go on. The cause of civil liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one or even a hundred defeats."

MR. WILLIAMS

"Our government rests in public opinion. Whoever can change public opinion, can change the government practically just so much. In this country, it is everything. Any policy to be permanent must have public opinion at the bottom."

MR. RYAN

"I have said many times that no man believed more than I in the principle of self-government; that it lies at the bottom of all my ideas from beginning to end. This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional rights in amending it, or their revolutionary rights to overthrow it." out

MR. FONDA

"This government must be preserved in spite of the acts of any men. It is worth your every effort. To the poorest among us are held out the highest privileges. The present moment finds me at the White House -- there is as good a chance for your children as there was for my father's."

MR. BELAFONTE

"If to be the head of Hell is as hard as what I have to undergo as President, I could find it in my heart to pity Satan Himself."

MR. SHRINER

"I have slept with one eye open ever since I came to Washington. I never close both except when an office seeker is looking for me. Once, while I had a mild case of smallpox, I let the word out to tell all office seekers there's one good thing about it. I now had something that I could give everybody."

MISS HAYES

"If you think you can slander a woman into loving you or a man into voting for you, try it till you are satisfied."

ODETTA

"How hard, oh, how hard it is to die and leave one's country no better than if one had never lived for it."

MR. MARCH

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow, and his orphan -- to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."

(DURING THE LAST SPEECHES INDIVIDUAL LIGHTS HAVE BEGUN TO DIM. BY THE LAST SPEECH THEY ARE ALL OUT EXCEPT THE ONE ON THE SPEAKER. NOW THIS TOO FADES. IN THE SILENCE LIGHTS DIM UP SLOWLY ON BOX NUMBER SEVEN ON THE SECOND TIER. THEY HOLD FOR A MOMENT. THEN AS THEY, TOO, DIM OUT THE CURTAIN FALLS.

THE END

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

m White

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO Mr. Rood

DATE January 10, 1968

FROM J. P. White

SUBJECT Our TV Show

Along with two representatives each from CBS, our advertising agency, and the Rose-Magwood Production Company, I saw our commercials in New York last Friday and can report that they are in very good shape. We were all tremendously pleased with them and I was happy to hear the CBS people say such things as "Their quality is so good", "That s beautiful photography", "We've got a winner".

Hurley tells me that if we want a black and white Kinescope film of the entire show for our Lincoln Museum, it can be had for approximately $600. Shall we order it?

Given to Lincoln museum

yes

Done - JPW

John White
Director, Marketing and Advertising

JPW/evl

FORM 9700

GEYER · OSWALD · INC.
*Advertising*
*2761 E. Jefferson Ave. · Detroit, Mich. 48207 · LOrain 7-5710*

January 15, 1968

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry
Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.
Fort Wayne 4, Indiana

Dear Gerald:

Enclosed, herewith, is the revised script we discussed on the phone yesterday with pencil notes regarding the revision.

I am sending you another set Air Mail Special Delivery, care of Mr. Allen Shackleton, Lincoln National Life Insurance Co., Suite 612 Wisconsin Building, 312 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

As soon as you have had the opportunity to revise the script, will you call me with all the corrections that you feel have to be made and how they should be stated.

I would hope to get these changes sometime tomorrow so that they can be relayed to Mrs. Hewitt.

Sincerely,

Bob

Robert P. Hurley

RPH/jle
Encl.

cc: Mr. John White

January 15, 1968

Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry
Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.
Fort Wayne 4, Indiana

Dear Gerald:

Enclosed, herewith, is the revised script we discussed on the phone yesterday with pencil notes regarding the revision.

I am sending you another set Air Mail Special Delivery, care of Mr. Allen Shackleton, Lincoln National Life Insurance Co., Suite 612 Wisconsin Building, 312 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

As soon as you have had the opportunity to revise the script, will you call me with all the corrections that you feel have to be made and how they should be stated.

I would hope to get these changes sometime tomorrow so that they can be relayed to Mrs. Hewitt.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Hurley

RPH/jle
Encl.

cc: Mr. John White

SCRIPTS

Mr. Rood

January 16, 1968

Allen C. Steere

Mrs. Hewitt has reported back on the subject matter of our telephone conversations of last Thursday evening.

The producer is unwilling to remove the objectionable words and is taking the view that this is nothing but sponsor interference and to be avoided.

Mrs. Hewitt is trying hard to handle the matter quietly and without making a big fuss. She has some fear that if we bludgeon our way in that some publicity might be given to the deletion. I think there is something to be said for her appraisal of the risks involved. What she is trying to do is work through Secretary Udall's office without making a real issue of the problem. She is keenly attune to the political problems which exist.

I offered to call Secretary Udall direct. She urged me to wait and see how she got along.

We may be sitting on a small dynamite keg and it is my recommendation that we play along with her and see what can be accomplished. She understands full well how we feel about this and I have no doubt but that she will make every effort to get results. Unless you have a different feeling, I plan to ride along for another three or four days and see what develops.

Vice President

ACS:hh
cc: Mr. White
Mr. Watson

Mr Huntley

TWX to:
R. P. Hurley
Meyer Oswald
2461 C Jefferson
Detroit, Mich.

January 16, 1968

Comments on the Script for the Inaugural Program
at Ford's Theater -- Draft of January 8, 1968

We like the script and think Mr. Shyre has done an excellent job. We hope that the suggestions for change embodied in this memorandum can be accommodated.

Page 1

We question the accuracy of the statements: "No President ever attended the theater more than he did. Never was there more music at the White House than during his terms of office."

In terms of attendance at the theater, it may be that some modern President actually attended the theater more often than did President Lincoln. In terms of music at the White House, it should be remembered that the Civil War and the death of Willie Lincoln on February 20, 1862 curtailed entertainment in the White House. Social affairs were greatly restricted.

Could not the script be changed and the statements modified by simply recognizing that President Lincoln attended the theater on many occasions, that he loved music, and that they had music at the White House during his term, without trying to make the statement that he was the absolute "most" both in terms of theater attendance and in terms of music performance?

Page 7

The opening statement by Mr. March: We have no conclusive evidence that Lincoln ever read Whitman's poetry and we would suggest that this be changed to read: "He felt many of the emotions expressed in Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass."

Page 9

We do not know that Mary Todd ever visited Vandalia, Illinois. Why not simply say at the Grand Ball in "Springfield"?

Page 10

The statements by Miss Hayes: Lincoln paid rent on a pew at the First Presbyterian Church in Springfield, and often attended services with his wife. We were wondering about the reference to "Eighth Street." The Church Lincoln attended was on Seventh Street and Capitol Avenue. We think the statement should not create the impression that the husband never attended church. We think the script should be changed so that the incident could be preserved without creating the impression that Lincoln did not go to church.

The first sentence by Mr. Shriner: It seems to us that a man can be a gentleman in terms of character and in terms of the way he treats other people, and still shine his own boots. The word "gentleman" does not have

a strict Victorian connotation today. Why not change the script in some way to say that Mary had her hands full trying to get her husband "to recognize his position"?

In the same paragraph, we do not know whether the British Government sent an Ambassador to the United States in the 1860's. Perhaps the word "Minister" would be better.

Page 16

In the third paragraph, please strike the following words: "or their revolutionary rights to overthrow it." We have discussed this matter with Mrs. Hewitt and she understands the reasons for our request.

A. C. Steere

John White

ACS:WB

cc: AC
FCH
RPH

(2) HFR discussed with ACS who phoned FH (in California). She assumed ACS that the quotation would end with "amending it". ACS asked her to re-check this with MO & then call back with final assurance.

(3) See ACS memo of Comment (1-16-68)

(4) " ACS " to HFR (1-16-68)

January 10, 1968

Mr. Robert P. Hurley
Geyer, Oswald, Inc.
2761 East Jefferson
Detroit, Michigan 48207

Dear Bob:

Here, for the record, are the objections we have to the inclusion of that "revolutionary" phrase by Abraham Lincoln: (1) Many people could stop listening at that point. (2) Subsequently, it could be quoted out of context. (3) More dangerously, it could be quoted out of context this summer by rebel rousers as justification for literally riotous acts. (4) We suspect President Johnson wouldn't want it included either. (5) Perhaps Secretary Udall has not had these points called to his attention.

Thanks for <u>everything</u>.

Sincerely,

Director, Marketing
and Advertising

JPW/cl

(1) 1/11/68 - RPH called. He had talked with Michael Dowell. Dowell is adamant. He and Hausenman (the director) agree that the "revolutionary" statement should remain in. "Might be criticized if delete it". However, it's really two diff. statements anyway. "Hesitates to question Udall's judgment". "Perhaps, Mr Reed should call Udall to say "We've screened it as planned. Understand corrections are being made. But we're concerned about one point and would appreciate an expression from you".

this country, it is everything. Any policy to be permanent must have public opinion at the bottom."

SPEAKER

A (1858)

"I have said many times that no man believed more than I in the principle of self-government; that it lies at the bottom of all my ideas from beginning to end. This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional rights ~~in~~ of amending it, or their revolutionary rights to overthrow it."

B (1861)

SPEAKER

C (1864)

"This government must be preserved in spite of the acts of any men. It is worth your every effort. To the poorest among us are held out the highest privileges. The present moment finds me at the White House, yet there is as good a chance for your children as there was for my father's."

D (1864)

SPEAKER

"If to be the head of Hell is as hard as what I have to undergo as President, I could find it in my heart to pity Satan Himself."

half free. I know that. I
tory of the country, and
ears, half slave and half
nt to allude to there—I
that time, until the in-
ic mind did rest, all the
urse of ultimate extinc-
That was what gave us
of eighty-two years; at
lavery, I think as much
een an Old Line Whig.
been quiet about it until
ebraska Bill began. I al-
t it, and that it was in
to Mr. Browning, who
great mass of the nation
n course of ultimate ex-

ts attendant history led
s the belief of the fram-
ose old men, about the
n, decree that Slavery
here it had not already
years the African Slave
t be cut off by Congress?
ate more of these acts—
ndication that the fram-
pected the ultimate ex-
now, when I say, as I
quoted from, when I say
will resist the farther
ic mind shall rest with
tinction, I only mean to
ders of this Government

e now no inclination to
ght, and ought to be no
to enter into the slave
lavery at all. I have said
e say it—if not quite a
red times; and when it
ith slavery where it ex-
g I have ever *intended*,



and, as I believe, by anything I have ever *said*. If, by any means, I have ever used language which could fairly be so construed, (as, however, I believe I never have,) I now correct it.

[Here the shouts of the Seventh Ward Delegation announced that they were coming in procession. They were received with enthusiastic cheers.]

So much, then, for the inference that Judge Douglas draws, that I am in favor of setting the sections at war with one another. I know that I never meant any such thing, and I believe that no fair mind can infer any such thing from anything I have ever said. ["Good," "good."]

1

Now in relation to his inference that I am in favor of a general consolidation of all the local institutions of the various States. I will attend to that for a little while, and try to inquire, if I can, how on earth it could be that any man could draw such an inference from anything I said. I have said, very many times, in Judge Douglas' hearing, that no man believed more than I in the principle of self-government; that it lies at the bottom of all my ideas of just government, from beginning to end. I have denied that his use of that term applies properly. But for the thing itself, I deny that any man has ever gone ahead of me in his devotion to the principle, whatever he may have done in efficiency in advocating it. I think that I have said it in your hearing—that I believe each individual is naturally entitled to do as he pleases with himself and the fruit of his labor, so far as it in no wise interferes with any other man's rights—[applause]—that each community, as a State, has a right to do exactly as it pleases with all the concerns within that State that interfere with the rights of no other State, and that the general government, upon principle, has no right to interfere with anything other than that general class of things that does concern the whole. I have said that at all times. I have said, as illustrations, that I do not believe in the right of Illinois to interfere with the cranberry laws of Indiana, the oyster laws of Virginia, or the Liquor Laws of Maine. I have said these things over and over again, and I repeat them here as my sentiments.

A

How is it, then, that Judge Douglas infers, because I hope to see slavery put where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction, that I am in favor of Illinois going over and interfering with the cranberry laws of Indiana? What can authorize him to draw any such inference? I suppose there might be one thing that at least enabled *him* to draw such an inference that would not be true with me or with many others, that is, because he looks upon all this matter of slavery as



July 10, 1858 - Speech at Chicago

to be extended, while the other believes it is *wrong*, and ought not to be extended. This is the only substantial dispute. The fugitive slave clause of the Constitution, and the law for the suppression of the foreign slave trade, are each as well enforced, perhaps,[41] as any law can ever be in a community where the moral sense of the people imperfectly supports[42] the law itself. The great body of the people abide by the dry legal obligation in both cases, and a few break over in each. This, I think, cannot be perfectly cured; and it would be worse in both cases *after* the separation of the sections, than before. The foreign slave trade, now imperfectly suppressed, would be ultimately[43] revived without restriction, in one section; while fugitive slaves, now only partially surrendered, would not be surrendered at all, by the other.

Physically speaking, we cannot separate. We cannot remove our respective sections from each other, nor build an impassable wall between them. A husband and wife may be divorced, and go out of the presence, and beyond the reach of each other; but the different parts of our country cannot do this. They cannot but remain face to face; and intercourse, either amicable or hostile, must continue between them. Is it possible then[44] to make that intercourse more advantageous, or more[45] satisfactory, *after* separation than *before?* Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully enforced between aliens, than laws can among friends? Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always; and when, after much loss on both sides, and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical old questions, as to terms of intercourse, are again upon you.

2 This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their *constitutional* right of amending it, or their *revolutionary* right to dismember, or overthrow it. I[46] can not be ignorant of the fact that many worthy, and patriotic citizens are desirous of having the national constitution amended. While I make no recommendation of amendments, I fully recognize the rightful authority of the people over the whole subject, to be exercised in either of the modes prescribed in the instrument itself; and I should, under existing circumstances, favor, rather than oppose, a fair oppertunity being afforded the people to act upon it.

(B)

41 "Perhaps" inserted.
42 "Is against" deleted, "imperfectly supports" inserted.
43 "Ultimately" inserted. 44 "Then" inserted. 45 "More" inserted.
46 The rest of this paragraph and the next two paragraphs are written on slips replacing the remainder of the paragraph in the preceding drafts.



March 4, 1861 - First Inaugural Address

I will venture to add that, to me, the convention mode seems preferable, in that it allows amendments to originate with the people themselves, instead of only permitting them to take, or reject, propositions, originated by others, not especially chosen for the purpose, and which might not be precisely such, as they would wish to either accept or refuse. I understand a proposed amendment to the Constitution—which amendment, however, I have not seen, has passed Congress, to the effect that the federal government, shall never interfere with the domestic institutions of the States, including that of persons held to service. To avoid misconstruction of what I have said, I depart from my purpose not to speak of particular amendments, so far as to say that, holding such a provision to now be implied constitutional law, I have no objection to its being made express, and irrevocable.

The Chief Magistrate derives all his authority from the people, and they have conferred none upon him to fix terms for the separation of the States. The people themselves can do this also[47] if they choose; but the executive, as such, has nothing to do with it. His duty is to administer the present government, as it came to his hands, and to transmit it, unimpaired by him, to his successor.

Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better, or equal hope, in the world? In our present differences, is either party without faith of being[48] in the right? If the Almighty Ruler of nations, with his eternal truth and justice, be on your side of the North, or on yours of the South,[49] that truth, and that justice, will surely prevail, by the judgment of this great tribunal, the American people.

By the frame of the government under which we live, this same people have wisely given their public servants but little power for mischief; and have, with equal wisdom, provided for the return of that little to their own hands at very short intervals.

While the people[50] retain their virtue, and vigilence, no administration, by any extreme of wickedness or folly, can very seriously injure the government, in the short space of four years.

My countrymen, one and all,[51] think calmly and *well*, upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time.[52] If there be an object to *hurry* any of you, in hot haste, to a step which

47 "Also" inserted. 48 "Of being" inserted.

49 "Our side, or on yours" deleted, "your side of the North, or on yours of the South" inserted.

50 "Remain patient, and true to themselves, no man, even in the presidential chair" deleted, "retain their virtue, and vigilence, no administration" inserted.

51 "Take *time* and think" deleted, "think calmly and" inserted.

52 "Nothing worth preserving is either breaking or burning" deleted.





you would never take *deliberately*, that object will be frustrated by taking time; but no good object can be frustrated by it. Such of you as are now dissatisfied, still have the old Constitution unimpaired, and, on the sensitive point, the laws of your own framing under it; while the new administration will have no immediate power, if it would, to change either. If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied, hold the right side in the dispute, there still is no single good reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him, who has never yet forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulty.

In *your* hands, my dissatisfied fellow countrymen, and not in *mine*, is the momentous issue of civil war. The government will not assail *you*.[53] You can have no conflict, without being yourselves the aggressors. *You* have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the government, while *I* shall have the most solemn one to "preserve, protect and defend" it.[54]

I am loth to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, streching from every battle-field, and patriot grave, to every living heart and hearthstone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.

53 "Unless you *first* assail *it*" deleted.

54 Last two sentences of preceding drafts deleted, and the final paragraph written on the bottom of the page. See Seward's suggestion for the final paragraph (note 99) of the revisions of the first edition *supra*, which furnished the basis for Lincoln's final paragraph. See also note 41 of the revisions of the first edition, for the sentence which Lincoln jotted down on the back of Browning's letter of February 17, 1861.

## Appointment of John G. Nicolay[1]

March 4, 1861

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the second Section of the Act of Congress of the third of March 1857, I hereby appoint John G. Nicolay, of Illinois, Private Secretary to the President of the United States.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Washington,
4th. March 1861.

1 DS, DLC-Nicolay Papers.

I will venture to add that, to me, the convention mode seems preferable, in that it allows amendments to originate with the people themselves, instead of only permitting them to take, or reject, propositions, originated by others, not especially chosen for the purpose, and which might not be precisely such, as they would wish to either accept or refuse. I understand a proposed amendment to the Constitution—which amendment, however, I have not seen, has passed Congress, to the effect that the federal government, shall never interfere with the domestic institutions of the States, including that of persons held to service. To avoid misconstruction of what I have said, I depart from my purpose not to speak of particular amendments, so far as to say that, holding such a provision to now be implied constitutional law, I have no objection to its being made express, and irrevocable.

The Chief Magistrate derives all his authority from the people, and they have conferred none upon him to fix terms for the separation of the States. The people themselves can do this also[47] if they choose; but the executive, as such, has nothing to do with it. His duty is to administer the present government, as it came to his hands, and to transmit it, unimpaired by him, to his successor.

Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better, or equal hope, in the world? In our present differences, is either party without faith of being[48] in the right? If the Almighty Ruler of nations, with his eternal truth and justice, be on your side of the North, or on yours of the South,[49] that truth, and that justice, will surely prevail, by the judgment of this great tribunal, the American people.

By the frame of the government under which we live, this same people have wisely given their public servants but little power for mischief; and have, with equal wisdom, provided for the return of that little to their own hands at very short intervals.

While the people[50] retain their virtue, and vigilence, no administration, by any extreme of wickedness or folly, can very seriously injure the government, in the short space of four years.

My countrymen, one and all,[51] think calmly and *well*, upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time.[52] If there be an object to *hurry* any of you, in hot haste, to a step which

47 "Also" inserted. 48 "Of being" inserted.

49 "Our side, or on yours" deleted, "your side of the North, or on yours of the South" inserted.

50 "Remain patient, and true to themselves, no man, even in the presidential chair" deleted, "retain their virtue, and vigilence, no administration" inserted.

51 "Take *time* and think" deleted, "think calmly and" inserted.

52 "Nothing worth preserving is either breaking or burning" deleted.





you would never take *deliberately*, that object will be frustrated by taking time; but no good object can be frustrated by it. Such of you as are now dissatisfied, still have the old Constitution unimpaired, and, on the sensitive point, the laws of your own framing under it; while the new administration will have no immediate power, if it would, to change either. If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied, hold the right side in the dispute, there still is no single good reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him, who has never yet forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulty.

In *your* hands, my dissatisfied fellow countrymen, and not in *mine*, is the momentous issue of civil war. The government will not assail *you*.[53] You can have no conflict, without being yourselves the aggressors. *You* have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the government, while *I* shall have the most solemn one to "preserve, protect and defend" it.[54]

I am loth to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, streching from every battle-field, and patriot grave, to every living heart and hearthstone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.

53 "Unless you *first* assail *it*" deleted.

54 Last two sentences of preceding drafts deleted, and the final paragraph written on the bottom of the page. See Seward's suggestion for the final paragraph (note 99) of the revisions of the first edition *supra*, which furnished the basis for Lincoln's final paragraph. See also note 41 of the revisions of the first edition, for the sentence which Lincoln jotted down on the back of Browning's letter of February 17, 1861.

## Appointment of John G. Nicolay[1]

March 4, 1861

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the second Section of the Act of Congress of the third of March 1857, I hereby appoint John G. Nicolay, of Illinois, Private Secretary to the President of the United States.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Washington,
4th. March 1861.

1 DS, DLC-Nicolay Papers.

Treasury Department in accordance with said amended Regulation.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

[1] ADS, MoSHi. A single page of manuscript, this fragment seems to be the last page of a document (possibly a directive issued to Treasury agents) contemporaneous with Lincoln's order, *supra*.

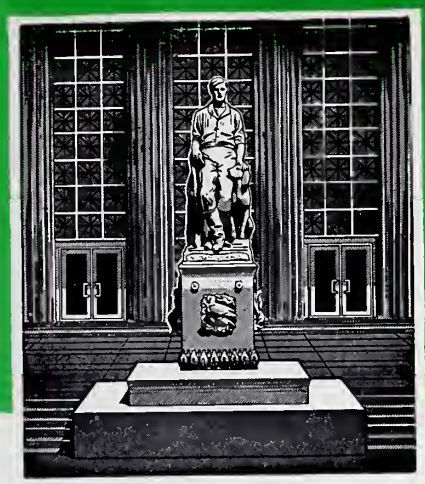
## Speech to One Hundred Forty-eighth Ohio Regiment[1]

August 31, 1864

SOLDIERS OF THE 148TH OHIO:—I am most happy to meet you on this occasion. I understand that it has been your honorable privilege to stand, for a brief period, in the defense of your country, and that now you are on your way to your homes. I congratulate you, and those who are waiting to bid you welcome home from the war; and permit me, in the name of the people, to thank you for the part you have taken in this struggle for the life of the nation. You are soldiers of the Republic, everywhere honored and respected. Whenever I appear before a body of soldiers, I feel tempted to talk to them of the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged. I look upon it as an attempt on the one hand to overwhelm and destroy the national existence, while, on our part, we are striving to maintain the government and institutions of our fathers, to enjoy them ourselves, and transmit them to our children and our children's children forever.

To do this the constitutional administration of our government must be sustained, and I beg of you not to allow your minds or your hearts to be diverted from the support of all necessary measures for that purpose, by any miserable picayune arguments addressed to your pockets, or inflammatory appeals made to your passions or your prejudices.

It is vain and foolish to arraign this man or that for the part he has taken, or has not taken, and to hold the government responsible for his acts. In no administration can there be perfect equality of action and uniform satisfaction rendered by all. But this government must be preserved in spite of the acts of any man or set of men. It is worthy your every effort. Nowhere in the world is presented a government of so much liberty and equality. To the humblest and poorest amongst us are held out the highest privileges and positions. The present moment finds me at the White House, yet there is as good a chance for your children as there was for my father's.




# THE LINCOLN LOG

Published Biweekly for the Office Employees of
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana

JANUARY 17, 1968 NUMBER 320


## Top Artists On Ford's Bill

Ten of America's best known performing artists have accepted invitations to participate in the first stage presentation at the newly restored Ford's Theater in Washington Jan. 30.

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall said the talent lineup for the special "Cabinet Evening" marking the first use of the building as a theater since Abraham Lincoln was shot there will include Harry Belafonte, Henry Fonda, Julie Harris, Helen Hayes, Carmen de Lavallade, Fredric March, Odetta, Robert Ryan, Herb Shriner, Andy Williams and the Marine Corps Band.

**BULLETIN**

**Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Director of Lincoln Library and Museum, will be the featured guest on the hour-long Arthur Godfrey CBS Network Radio program Jan. 30, the same day that CBS Television will carry the Inaugural Program. The McMurtry interview will be broadcast over more than 180 stations throughout the country. Consult your local newspaper for the time and station.**

Actress Helen Hayes will be the first performer to tread the Ford's stage since the night of the Lincoln assassination April 14, 1865. She will be joined by Henry Fonda, Fredric March and Robert Ryan as narrators of the special program of dance, opera, folk music, comedy and dramatic verse dedicated to the 16th President's enthusiasm for the performing arts.

Harry Belafonte will sing two of the songs Lincoln loved, with an assist by the Belafonte Singers. Julie Harris will perform material by Lincoln's favorite playwright, William

*(Continued on Page 2)*

## '67 Record Year

Another record year — that's what 1967 was for Lincoln Life.

Recently released preliminary business figures for the year show that 1967 new life insurance sales were the largest in the Company's history. They totaled more than $2,900,000,000, an increase of 1.76 per cent over the previous year.

The Company's insurance in force at the close of the year amounted to more than $17,370,000,000 as compared with $16,036,000,000 at the end of 1966.

Lincoln Life assets at year's end exceeded $2,070,000,000. The comparable 1966 figure was $1,992,000,000.

Benefits paid to policyholders in 1967 totaled more than $240,000,000, bringing to $2,830,000,000 the amount paid in benefits by the Company since its organization in 1905.

Lincoln Life's new investments in Indiana during 1967 exceeded $13,000,000, making a total of more than $160,000,000 invested within the state.

## Adams On New Board

LNL Vice President, Secretary and Actuary Samuel Adams is on the newly created Indiana Board of Certified Actuaries.

The three-member board was named by the State Insurance Commissioner in conformance with 1967 legislation requiring persons in the public practice of actuarial science in the state to be certified by the Indiana Insurance Department.

SAMUEL ADAMS

The Board of Certified Actuaries will examine all applicants for certification, and the Insurance Department will issue certificates on recommendation from the Board.

Indiana is the first state to provide for licensing actuaries in public practice.

With Mr. Adams on the Board of Certified Actuaries are Fred De Bartolo, vice president and actuary of Lafayette Life, and J. Edward Faust Jr., consulting actuary at Zionsville, Indiana. Everett Westbrook, actuary with the Indiana Insurance Department, will serve as Board secretary.

SOME 'INSIDE' TIPS

## You'll See Familiar Faces, Hands

By JOHN WHITE
Director-Marketing and Advertising

Lincoln Life people watching the Ford's Inaugural Program will have many special inside points of interest to watch for.

As the camera pans the audience at the start, close watchers may recognize some of their LNL friends among the Washington celebrities. Representing the field force will be Mr. and Mrs. Irving J. Abramowitz of Baltimore whose agency led all others in Persons' Month, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom S. Goodman of Cleveland who earned top individual honors that month.

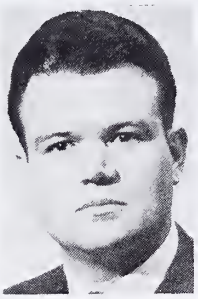
From the Home Office will be the Roods, Watsons, Auers, Persons', Rawles', Steeres, Whites and Mc-

*(Continued on Page 5)*

# *Up The Ladder At The Lincoln*

Donald Anderson has been promoted to Special Reinsurance Representative on the staff of Lincoln's Southwestern Regional Reinsurance Office at Dallas.

Mr. Anderson, who joined LNL April 25, 1966, served as a Reinsurance Representative in the Home Office before transferring to Dallas in that capacity July 1, 1967. He attended Brown University and later the University of California where he was graduated with a bachelor of arts degree in 1961. He is an Army veteran and was a group insurance salesman at Fort Wayne before joining Lincoln.

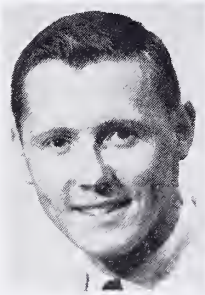


DONALD ANDERSON

---

Anthony Gray and Hillis Howie Jr. have been named Investment Analysts in Securities Investment Department.

Mr. Gray, who joined Lincoln as a Trainee in Securities Investment May 23, 1966, completed his secondary schooling at Omaha in 1957. He obtained a B.A. degree in economics and mathematics at Grinnell College in 1961 and a master of science degree in actuarial science at the State University of Iowa in 1963. He did mathematical and programming work as a lieutenant with the U.S. Health Service at Bethesda, Md., and was with a firm of consulting actuaries at Washington, D.C., before joining LNL.



ANTHONY GRAY

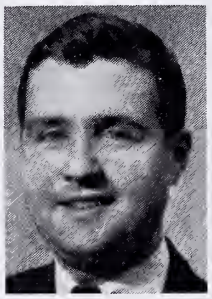
HILLIS HOWIE JR.

Mr. Howie joined Lincoln last Dec. 4 in his present capacity. He completed public schooling in 1954 at Ladne, Mo., and holds a B.S. degree in biological engineering obtained in 1959 from Washington University at St. Louis, and a master of business administration degree obtained at the same university in 1963. He was a second lieutenant in the Missouri Air National Guard 1959-61, and was an investment analyst with a large life insurance company in the East before joining Lincoln. In college he held a Standard Oil scholarship in earth sciences.

---

John Georgi has been promoted to Supervisor-Proposal in Group Department.

Mr. Georgi joined Lincoln Life as a Trainee in Group-Proposal Dec. 21, 1965. A graduate of Concordia High School of Fort Wayne, he holds a bachelor of science degree in marketing obtained at Indiana University in 1963. He served in the Army Signal Corps 1963-65, leaving the service as a first lieutenant.



JOHN GEORGI

---

Recent Lincoln Life promotions have included:

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT — Diane Bumgardner, to Address Change Clerk, and June Hawthorne, to Senior Change Clerk.

CLAIM DEPARTMENT—Carolyn Botts, to Unit Leader; Clara Gatson, to Claim Calculator; LaVera Hitzemann, to Claim Reviewer; Helen Hutton, to Junior Claim Examiner; and Judy Orth, to Claim Reviewer.

NEW BUSINESS DEPARTMENT — Madelyn Fritzinger, to Medical Clerk-Typist.

### STEFFEN RENAMED CSS PRESIDENT

LNL Senior Vice President Walter Steffen Jan. 8 was elected to his second term as president of the board of Catholic Social Service in a meeting at Catholic Center. CSS is affiliated with United Fund of Allen County.

### TOP ARTISTS . . . . . Cont. from Pg. 1

Shakespeare, and verse by the great poet of the period, Walt Whitman.

Andy Williams will sing popular music of the day and Odetta will accompany herself in a medley of American Negro spirituals, two of which Geoffery Holder has choreographed for dancer Carmen de Lavallade.

A section devoted to Lincoln's humor will be performed by Herb Shriner, and a Verdi aria will be sung by a noted American diva still to be chosen at this writing.

Distinguished stage and screen producer-director John Houseman is putting the stage presentation together. Actress Nina Foch is associate producer-director. The script is by Paul Shyre, with musical direction by Liza Redfield. The program is being produced by the National Repertory Theatre for the Ford's Theatre Society.

NRT has scheduled an opening season for Ford's beginning Monday, Feb. 12. The premiere production will be a fully staged version of Stephen Vincent Benet's Pulitzer Prize-winner epic, "John Brown's Body." William Shakespeare's "A Comedy of Errors" will be added to the repertory Feb. 26, and Oliver Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer" will be added March 26.

The NRT season is being presented by the Ford's Theatre Society, which has received a challenge grant of $250,000 from Lincoln Life to help make living theater possible at Ford's. Lincoln Life also will sponsor a telecast of the Jan. 30 inaugural program to be broadcast as a CBS News Special in color on the CBS Television Network at 10 p.m. (EST) that same evening.

The National Park Service began restoring Ford's Theater in 1965 as a major visitor attraction in the nation's capital. Authentic reproductions of chairs, draperies, lighting fixtures and other items of historical interest are being handcrafted in various locations using Mathew Brady photographs to insure accuracy. The total cost of the restoration and furnishings will be $2,700,000. The National Park Service's Lincoln Museum and Lincoln Library also will be installed in the theater building at 511 10th St.

PLANNED LNL-OWNED OFFICE BUILDING—Lincoln Life plans to build this five-story office building in the 3000 block of Fort Wayne's U.S. 30 Bypass. Three floors of the structure, scheduled for occupancy in 1969, will be used by International Business Machines Corp., now at 1211 S. Harrison St. Officials expect the entire building to be leased by the time it is completed. The building will have openings facing a landscaped pond on one side and the main parking area on the other. This artist's conception was supplied by the architects, Schenkel, Shultz and Huddle.

**YOU'LL SEE . . . . . Cont. from Pg. 1**

Murtrys.

In LNL's second commercial near the start of the show you may see, purportedly, the hands of Robert T. Lincoln writing the letter which gave the Company permission to use the Lincoln portrait. They're really the hands of Clyde Cover, retired former Associate General Counsel of Lincoln Life. He was cast for this part not only because of his hands, but also because his handwriting most closely approximated that of Lincoln's son.

Lincoln's hands, as shown in various scenes of the commercials, are really those of Don Hoylman of Agency - Sales Promotion. When these hands grasp those of a war widow, hers will be those of Ruth Higgins of the Museum staff. When they clasp the hands of a soldier, the latter's will be those of Bill Marks, Manager - Publications. Bill was chosen for the part because his stature matched that of the available Civil War uniform.

The third and final commercial begins with Lincoln's hands whittling a stick, holding a boat, proffering some pennies, lifting a pig from a swamp and clasping a Bible. The boat came from LNL's Lincoln Museum; the pennies from Ken Hallenbeck, Senior Department Planning Analyst, New Business; the pig from an Amish neighbor of Mr. Cover; and the Bible from Dr. McMurtry's private collection.

The children being led by a "teacher" from the statue in the Lincoln Museum are all students at Portage Junior High School here in Fort Wayne. The casting was done by surreptitious observation during their lunch hour — until the children's grapevine spread the word so effectively that we had to beat a hasty retreat from the impending mob scene. The young lady portraying the teacher is Jane Flaningan Hersha, a Fort Wayne professional model who not too many years ago was Miss Indiana.

The commercials filmed in Fort Wayne by a Rose-Magwood crew selected by the Company's advertising agency, Geyer-Oswald. The cameraman, Ernesto Caparros, has several movies and TV shows to his credit, including "The Miracle Worker," "What's So Bad About Feeling Good," and "Route 66." The director, Nat Eisenberg, is equally distinguished in his field.

The log cabin shot, which opens the third and final commercial, features the Abraham Lincoln birthplace cabin replica donated to the City of Fort Wayne by Lincoln National Life 50 years ago. It stands in Foster Park.

For the outdoor scenes, we needed sunlight in order to bring out the film colors most vividly. The opening day of the three-day shooting schedule was completely cloudless, windy and 17 degrees *cold*. It was also the only sunny day during the next two weeks.

The background music, composed and recorded specifically for our commercials, features a six-note theme to which can be sung the words, "Lin-coln Na-tion-al Life." The music was designed to fit the moods of the various scenes. Notice particularly in the third commercial such little niceties as: When the pig is being lifted from the swamp, notes played on a xylophone denote its struggling, kicking legs; when the Bible is shown in Lincoln's hands, almost imperceptibly the tone of the music reflects a religious atmosphere; when the camera lifts up from a pile of shavings on the ground to disclose in the foreground a rail fence and the wind blowing through corn stocks, the notes of a reed instrument reflect the activity of the breeze.

When we put the final stamp of approval on our commercials, two representatives from CBS-TV network attended with us. We were all pleased with the photography, musical background, announcer's voice, script and overall tone. But it was particularly pleasing to hear the CBS men who were seeing these commercials for the first time interrupt occasionally to make such comments as: "Their quality is *so* good"; "That's beautiful photography"; "We've got a winner."

We hope so—and hope you agree.

*Patricia Bartusek,* Kansas City; *Fern Bowman,* Group; *Christine Peich,* Claim; *Delores Pierson,* St. Louis Group; *Janet Taylor,* Roanoke; *Jill Wintz,* Los Angeles (Rasey).

**OUR DEEPEST SYMPATHY TO:**

*Lloyd Grever,* Data Processing. Lloyd's mother, Emma Grever, died Dec. 20.

*Blanche Hughes,* Office Services. Blanche's father, Edward Revert, died Jan. 5.

*Robert Horton,* Underwriting. Robert's mother, Mrs. Helen Horton, died Jan. 5.

*Jerry Norene,* Reinsurance. Jerry's father, Clifford M. Norene, died Jan. 7.

*Helen Wolf,* Group. Helen's mother, Mrs. Anna Wise, died Jan. 8.

*Bruce Scherer,* Group. Bruce's father, Murray Scherer, died Jan. 9.

## NEW GALLON DONOR LISTED

Red Cross blood donations by Ralph Deitche of Claim Department have reached the gallon mark, according to an announcement from the Regional Blood Center.

An LNL'er whose Red Cross blood donations reach any multiple of a gallon qualifies for a day off with pay. Persons interested in joining the donor program should communicate with its administrator for LNL, Jay Thomas of Agency Department.

ANSWER TO
LAST "WHAAAT???"

The problem: A man passed 1/6 of his life in childhood, 1/12 in youth and 1/7 more as a bachelor. Five years after his marriage a son was born who died four years before his father at half his father's final age. What was the father's final age?

The solution: Let X equal the father's final age.

$$X/6+X/12+X/7+5+X/2+4=X$$
$$X=84$$

**SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES:**

*Samuel Sharp,* South Bend Group ..... *15 years,* January 12

*Sarah Morningstar,* Data Processing ..... *10 years,* January 13

*Lela Drenning, Baltimore* (Harris-Singleton ..... *10 years,* January 16

*James Love,* Jacksonville BSO ..... *10 years,* January 20

*Owen Pritchard,* Data Processing ..... *40 years,* January 25

*Frank Mace,* Office Services ..... *25 years,* January 25

*Wayne Waters,* Agency ..... *10 years,* January 27

*Jeanette Lintermuth,* New Business ..... *15 years,* January 28

*Bertha Kramer,* Mortgage Loan ..... *10 years,* January 29

**WARM BEST WISHES TO:**

*Katherine Behan,* Baltimore BSO, and Walter Workman who were married Dec. 16.

*Taylor Anthony III.,* Los Angeles Claim, and Jane Morton who were married Dec. 23.

*Holly Reith,* Claim, and David Langwell who were married Jan. 6.

## TRADING POST

FOR SALE

1965 Hillcrest Mobile Home, 12 by 56 feet, two bedrooms, carpeted living room. Call or write, Neil Monroe, Hicksville, Ohio, phone 542-4141.

1963 Pontiac Tempest LeMans convertible, 326 cu. in. with four-barrel, three on the floor, bucket seats, new white top, burgundy body, all black interior, three new tires, perfect condition and a real runner but too much car for me; also small third seat for foreign sports cars, dark navy, made to set on hump between two bucket seats. Call 427-7194 after 5 p.m.

1962 Rambler American convertible, white with black top, automatic transmission, white walls, $495. Call 749-5371.

13-foot Craftsman travel trailer, self-contained. Call 441-9761.

Kirby vacuum sweeper with attachments, including waxer, $25. Call 483-5110 after 5 p.m.

Argus 300 slide projector in case with adjustable support, can run individual slides or on semi-automatic, perfect condition, originally $67.95, asking $20. Call 747-3928.

Girl's white ice skates, size 8, good condition but need sharpening, $4. Call 749-5758 after 5:30 p.m.

Black ice skates, size 12, skate guards included. Call 446-9613.

Full-length white lace wedding gown, cleaned, $25. Call 483-3418.


## THE LINCOLN LOG

A PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT PUBLICATION

Editor ..... Jerry Huddleston
Sports Editor ..... Barry Gemmer
Art Editor ..... Marie Sanner
Photographer ..... Harold Effinger

Reporters: Vi Robbins and Mary Fairweather, Accounting; Bea Blush, Actuarial; Bill Marks, Agency; Hilda Gordon, Auditing; Bob Weber, Aviation; Flo Henk, Cafeteria; Marcile Welborn and Janice Hankey, Claim; William E. Lewis, Controller's; Nettie Nice, Data Processing; Richard Berghoff, Group; Dorothy Ball, Investment; Florence Petroff, Legal; Barbara Kerch, Lincs; Louie Matthews, Mail Room; Frank Kelly, Maintenance; Vancha Collins, Medical; Terry Murphy, Mortgage Loan; Caryl Van Ranst, Museum; Melba Shirey, New Business; Marge Barkley, Office Services; Frank Schneider, Planning; Ellen Davenport, Policyholders Service; Hugh McFarland, Reinsurance; Deloris Beck, Treasurer's; James Fagan, Underwriting; Connie Leighty and June Held, Statistics.


WANTED

RIDE from 2½ miles east of New Haven on U.S. 30. Call Ext. 251 or 749-4160 after 5:30 p.m.

RIDE from Centlivre, 2927 Westbrook Drive. Call 484-7073 after 5:30 p.m.

RIDE from Kendallville. Call Lavon Monroe, Ext. 832.

RIDERS from Liberty Hills, Rolling Hills or other areas along U.S. 24 Southwest. Call 432-1648.

Girl to share apartment, $42.50 per month, Parnell Park Apartments. Call 484-4960 after 5 p.m.

RIDE from LNL to Rose Lane near Fairfield Junior High. Call Trina, 444-4324 or Ext. 870.

RIDE from Sherman Street and California Road. Call Sue Burr, Ext. 486.

To buy: Lenox china in the "Jewel" pattern. Call 447-7294 after 5 p.m.

To buy: Pair of man's shoe ice skates, size 9½ or 10. Call 639-3426.

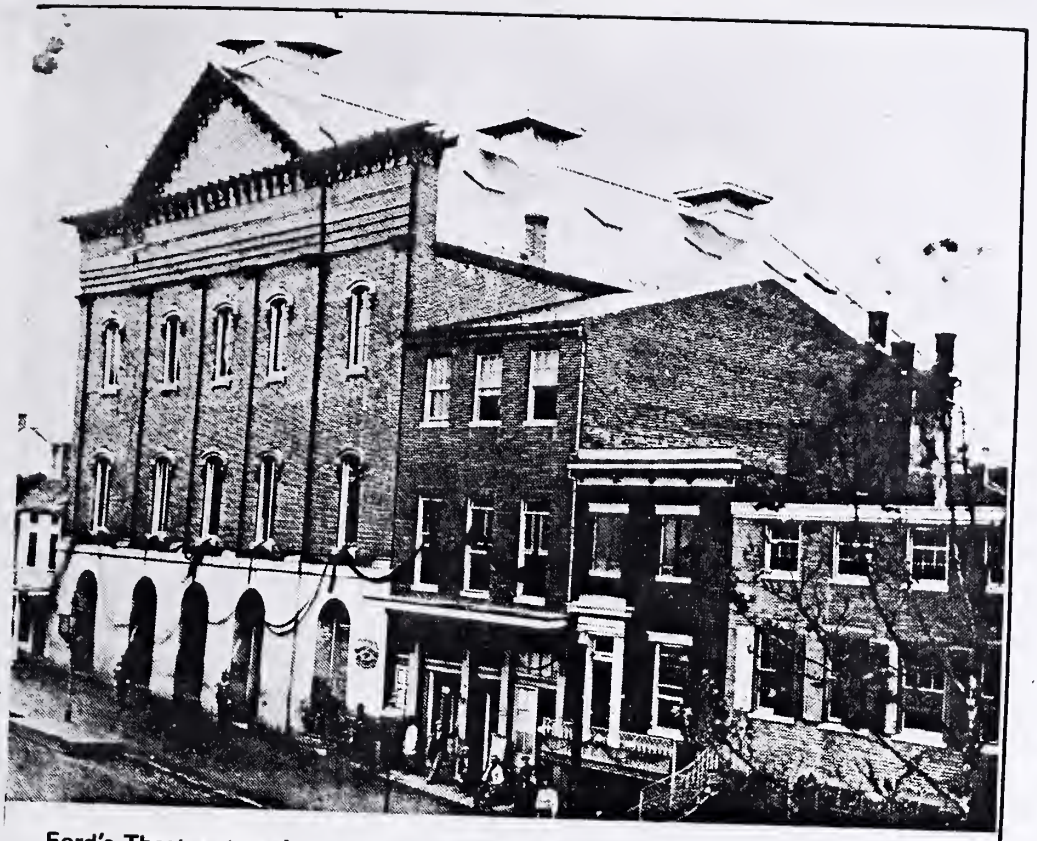
Children to care for at Playschool state-licensed day nursery near Franke Park. Call 483-7010.

FOR RENT

To two or four girls, one or two sleeping rooms with privileges of the whole house which includes two fireplaces and basement recreation room, 12306 U.S. 27 South, auto transportation to and from Lincoln also available. Call 639-3619 after 5 p.m. or weekends.

NEXT TRADING POST DEADLINE: Wednesday, Jan. 24

WASHINGTON D.C.
EXAMINER
VOL. 1, No. 20
January 18-[illegible], 1968
FIFTEEN CENTS



Ford's Theatre started as a church, turned into a theatre, burned down once and collapsed twice. On April 14, 1865, President Abraham Lincoln was fatally shot there while watching a play with his wife.

Now, after unbelievable delay (even for Washington) and considerable confusion, Ford's Theatre is being reopened to the public. The interior has been restored to appear much as it did in Lincoln's time; soon live plays, featuring members of the National Repertory Theatre Company, will be presented on its stage.

Among the festivities to mark the occasion is the official dedication, this Sunday at 2, featuring Sen. Everett Dirksen and other celebrities. Then, after that one-hour program, the theatre will be opened for public inspection until 9 p.m.

On Jan. 30, the theatre will witness an "inaugural evening" of entertainment, featuring such notables as Helen Hayes, Frederick March, Odetta, Robert Ryan, Julie Harris and Henry Fonda.

P1

# Ford Theater Lights Go Up Once More

By Martin Weil
Washington Post Staff Writer

Ford's Theater reopened yesterday, restored to look as it did 103 years ago, when, as Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey said in his dedication speech, Abraham Lincoln was "struck down in this very place."

Humphrey was principal speaker at 2 p.m. ceremonies held inside the 10th Street theater to mark the completion of a three-year National Park Service restoration project that will permit dramatic performances at Ford's once again.

Both Humphrey and Republican Sen. Charles H. Percy of Illinois quoted from Lincoln, emphasizing his present-day relevance. One of Percy's Lin-

Monday, Jan. 22, 1968 THE WASHINGTON POST

# Ford's Theater Lights Go Up Again

FORD—
From Page A1

coln quotes dealt with the need for a change, while Humphrey's emphasized the need "to finish the work we are in."

There were many Secret Service men at the theater. At least ten guarded Humphrey. Lincoln had a single bodyguard, whose departure during a performance of "Our American Cousin" allowed John Wilkes Booth to shoot the President.

Except for minor differences, the Interior Department said, Ford's now looks as it did on that tragic night. And this to serve again as a playhouse, the Department said, housing a repertory company. Humphrey found this fitting and proper.

Humphrey emphasized that President Lincoln had enjoyed the theater and believed not only in life and liberty, but also in the pursuit of happiness.

Gesturing toward the unoccupied, flag-draped box to his left above the stage, Humphrey said "in this box Lincoln would come . . . to refresh his spirit." And he said, "Lincoln was an artist . . . a great actor . . . knowing the drama he acted was the drama of life."

Restoration of the theater began in November of 1964, and work was continuing until the doors were opened for yesterday's 2 p.m. ceremony, according to Frank Kelly, a National Park Service spokesman.

Secretary of Interior Stewart L. Udall, who presided, said he chose Sen. Percy to serve as a voice of Illinois as a substitute for Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.), who is ill.

Sen. Percy, sometimes mentioned as a possible presidential candidate, read several Lincoln quotations.

One was about the rule of law; noting "an ill omen amongst us . . . increaisng disregard for law that sweeps the country."

Percy read also "as our cause is new, so we must think anew . . . we must disenthrall ourselves and then we shall save our country."

Humphrey emphasized the importance of words, from Lincoln's famed second Inaugural address:

"With malice toward none; with charity for all . . . let us strive on to finish the work we are in . . . to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations"

Yesterday's audience of about 550 sat in the orchestra section and in a balcony called the "dress circle," on four types of cane-bottomes seats that are careful reproductions of the originals. They were enclosed by white plaster walls, beneath a white ceiling covered with geometric patterns in terra cotta and dull gold.

The floor is uncovered hardwood. The boxes are covered with maroon wallpaper and their couches upholstered in crimson. Massive chandeliers carrying light globes hang at each side of the stage. Exclusive of furnishings, renovation, including extensive structural work, cost $1.9 million.

On Feb. 12 a 14-week repertory season will begin, offering "She Stoops to Conquer," "A Comedy of Errors" and "John Brown's Body."

MORE (CONTINUED)

# The Living Memorial

The reopening of Ford's Theater after 103 years of darkness is an event that makes the Nation's Capital — and the nation itself — measurably brighter.

The immediate outburst of anger that forced the closing of the theater following Lincoln's assassination was inevitable. But the official blindness and the public apathy that permitted that instinctive reaction to extend itself over more than a century was inexcusable.

Now the errors of the past have been redeemed. Ford's Theater, which was in operation less than two years prior to April 14, 1865, has been flawlessly restored. Now visitors, hoping to see a historic site, will no longer be ushered into a dingy warehouse to view a few encased relics. Now the Lincoln museum has a fitting housing. And, in the bargain, the city of Washington has acquired a gem-like theater.

It is altogether fitting that Ford's should fulfill the dual role of historical museum and living theater. The location is, of course, indelibly associated in the public mind with the death of Abraham Lincoln and those who come to see and to remember the tragedy will be well served. But the living theater of the 19th century, now so gracefully restored, should also be associated with Lincoln's life. He was a theater-goer — some sources claim that he attended one Washington theater more than 100 times during his presidency. Live theater should, quite properly, be an integral part of this living memorial to the sad, humorous, great man who loved it so much.

THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C.
Tuesday, January 23, 1968

The University of Iowa

25 January 1976

Lincoln [illegible]
Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Sir:

I am a graduate student at the University of Iowa doing research on the Ford's Theatre. I am interested in the help your foundation gave to the restoration project of the theatre.

Could you please send any information such as news releases, copy of programs of the dedication or any other information you might have. Anything you could send would be helpful.

Thank you very much for you time and am hopeful to hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Michael Doherty

Michael Doherty
The Mayflower 416
1110 W. Dubuque St.
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

Dear Mr. Doherty:

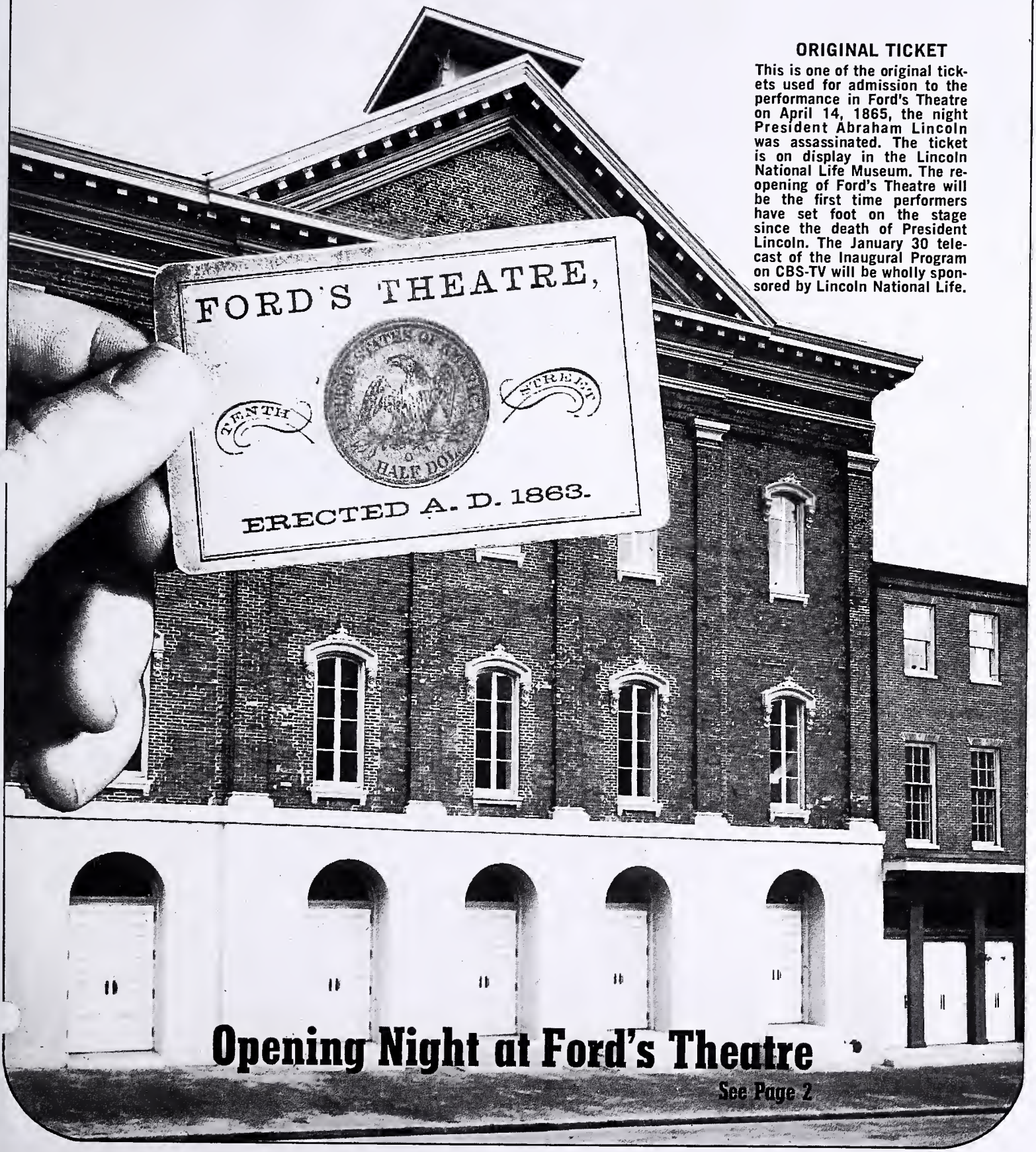
Enclosed is publicity material which may help you. Also, you should read the book by George J. Olszewski, RESTORATION OF FORD'S THEATRE. You can get it from the National Park Service, Dept. of Interior, for $1.00 in paperback.

Sincerely,

Ruth P. Higgins
Lincoln National Life Foundation
Fort Wayne, Ind. 46801

# the emancipator

NO. 686 THE LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY JANUARY 22, 1968


## ORIGINAL TICKET

This is one of the original tickets used for admission to the performance in Ford's Theatre on April 14, 1865, the night President Abraham Lincoln was assassinated. The ticket is on display in the Lincoln National Life Museum. The reopening of Ford's Theatre will be the first time performers have set foot on the stage since the death of President Lincoln. The January 30 telecast of the Inaugural Program on CBS-TV will be wholly sponsored by Lincoln National Life.

# Opening Night at Ford's Theatre

See Page 2

# power . . .

"Growth through Manpower", was the theme of the Lincoln National Life's 8th Management Development Supervisors School, and each of the speakers appearing on the information-packed program wove his words around this all-important theme.

Leisure was at a minimum from the time G. Walter Ostrand, Director, Management Development, welcomed the Supervisors on Monday until the following Friday when they packed their notes and books for the journey back to their respective agencies.

During the sessions each man had an opportunity to question and interject thoughts, and relate personal experiences applicable to the discussion.

The selection seminars, always a favorite part of the program, used Home Office people in the roles of prospective applicants. The unrehearsed interviews were conducted by Supervisors. Following the interviews members of the school had an opportunity to question the "prospective applicants" thereby sharing their ideas and techniques used in interviewing.

A thorough explanation of all phases of Home Office operations, which deal with Supervisory responsibilities, intentionally opened the doors to field problems which were then discussed. Some of the subjects covered were: contracts, financing, recruiting, selection, training, underwriting, processing new business, and unit planning.

Typical of the remarks made by those in attendance were: "Tremendous explanation of all phases of management development," "An excellent school conducted by qualified people," and "Very inspirational."

Bruce Bell of the P. J. Malloy, Jr., Agency in Allentown, Pa., is congratulated by Mr. Ostrand following his speech "By the Numbers."

# Ford's Theatre Sidelights For Lincoln Life People

Lincoln National Life people watching the Ford's Theatre Inaugural Program will have many special inside points of interest to watch for.

As the camera scans the audience at the start, close watchers may recognize some of their LNL friends among the Washington celebrities. Representing the field force will be Mr. and Mrs. Irving J. Abramowitz of Baltimore whose agency led all others in Persons' Month and Mr. and Mrs. Tom S. Goodman of the Gehring Agency in Cleveland, who earned top individual honors that month.

From the Home Office will be the Roods, Watsons, Auers, Persons, Rawles, Steeres, Whites and McMurtrys.

In our second commercial, near the start of the show, you may see, purportedly, the hands of Robert T. Lincoln writing the letter which gave our Company permission to use the Lincoln portrait. They're really the hands of Clyde Cover, retired former Associate General Counsel of our Company. He was cast for this part, not only because of his hands, but because his handwriting most closely approximated that of Lincoln's son.

Lincoln's hands, as shown in various scenes of the commercials, are really those of Don Hoylman, Agency-Sales Promotion Consultant. When these hands grasp those of a war widow, hers will be those of Ruth Higgins, Assistant Librarian, Lincoln Museum. When they clasp the hands of a soldier, the latter belong to W. E. Marks, Manager-Publications, whose stature matched that of the available Civil War uniform.

The third and final commercial begins with Lincoln's hands whittling a stick, holding a boat, proffering some pennies, lifting a pig from a swamp, and clasping a Bible. The boat came from our Lincoln Museum; the pennies, from Ken Hallenbeck, Senior Department Planning Analyst, New Business; the pig, from an Amish neighbor of Mr. Cover; and the Bible, from Dr. McMurtry's private collection.

The children being led by a "school teacher" from the statue in the Lincoln Museum are all students at Portage Junior High School here in Fort Wayne. The casting was done by surreptitious observation during their lunch hour — until the children's grapevine spread the word so effectively that we had to beat a hasty retreat from the impending mob scene. The young lady portraying the teacher is Jane Flaningan Hersha, a Fort Wayne model who not too many years ago was Miss Indiana.

Shooting of the commercials was done in Fort Wayne by a Rose-Magwood crew selected by our advertising agency, Geyer-Oswald. Our cameraman, Ernesto Caparros, has several movies and TV shows to his credit ("The Miracle Worker", "What's So Bad About Feeling Good", "Route 66", etc.). Our director, Nat Eisenberg is equally distinguished in his field.

The log cabin shot, which opens the third and final commercial, features the Abraham Lincoln birthplace cabin replica donated to the City of Fort Wayne by Lincoln National Life 50 years ago. It stands in Foster Park.

For the outdoor scenes, we needed sunlight in order to bring out the film colors most vividly. The opening day of the three-day shooting schedule was completely cloudless, windy, and 17 degrees *cold*. It was also the only sunny day during the next two weeks.

The background music composed and recorded specifically for our commercials feature a six note theme to which can be sung the words "Lincoln National Life." The music was designed to fit the moods of the various scenes. Notice particularly in the third and final commercial such little niceties as: When the pig is being lifted from the swamp, notes played on a xylophone denote it's struggling, kicking legs; when the Bible is shown in Lincoln's hands, almost imperceptibly the tone of the music reflects a religious atmosphere; when the camera lifts up from a pile of shavings on the ground to disclose in the foreground a rail fence and the wind blowing through corn stocks, the notes of a reed instrument reflect the activity of the breeze. And so it goes.

When we put the final stamp of approval on our commercials, two representatives from CBS-TV network attended with us. We were all pleased with the photography, musical background, announcer's voice, script and overall tone. But it was particularly pleasing to hear the CBS men who were seeing these commercials for the first time interrupt occasionally to make such comments as: "Their quality is so good"; That's beautiful photography"; and finally *"We've* got a winner." We hope you agree.

January 29, 1968

Mr. John White
Director, Marketing & Advertising
Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear John,

I want to thank you and all the wonderful people at Lincoln National Life, and the many others, for the assistance and warmth extended to myself and the people of Rose-Magwood Productions during the filming in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

There's a saying amongst the film people that has great depth and meaning. May I extend this to all of you - You're Beautiful!

Sincerely,

Bob

Bob Paine
Vice President and
Director of TV Art/Production

BP:nd

cc: Dr. R.G. McMurtry, Mrs. R. Higgins, Miss C. Van Ranst, Mrs. M. Sanner, A. Kolb, Mrs. F. Henk, C. Siebold, Miss C. Lawrence, G. Hoggard, D. Hoylman, C. Cover, D. Drury

YOU ARE INVITED

to view the historic reopening
of Ford's Theatre, Washington, D.C.

# A NIGHT AT FORD'S THEATRE

presented as a

# PRESIDENT'S CABINET EVENING

Tuesday Evening, January 30, 1968
CBS NEWS HOUR 10:00 PM (EST)

sponsored by

THE Lincoln NATIONAL Life INSURANCE COMPANY

*Its name indicates its character*